

The Lowthorp Family History

by Gary A. Clements (12 Dec 1942 - 31 May 2021)
([Source](#))

Table of Contents

[THE LOWTHORP FAMILY HISTORY](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

[Preface](#)

[Chapter I – The Village of Lowthorpe](#)

[East Yorkshire and the Yorkshire Wolds](#)

[Chapter II – Lowthorps come to America](#)

[JOHN LOTHROP* \(1584-1653\)](#)

[Reformer, Sufferer, Puritan, Man of God](#)

[King James 1. Archbishop William Laud.](#)

[TIME LINE of JOHN LOTHROP'S LIFE:](#)

[SELECTED FAMOUS DESCENDANTS](#)

[Chapter III - The Second Lowthorp Family](#)

[Lowthorp Family member visits England:](#)

[Baptisms St. Mary & St. Nicholas Church, Beverly England](#)

[Marriages, St. Mary & St. Nicholas Church, Beverly England](#)

[Lowthorp list](#)

[Chapter IV -The Lowthorps of Prince George County, VA.](#)

[The Will of John Lanthrop - 1718 \(Deeds 1713-28, page 286, Prince George Co., Va.\)](#)

[Chapter V - Lowthorps come to Craven County, N.C.](#)

[How New Bern got its Name:](#)

[THE LOWTHORP FAMILY OF NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, USA.](#)

[FRANCIS LOWTHROP Worshipful Master of Saint John's Lodge # 3](#)

[New Bern District Court Records](#)

[New Bern District Court Records Dobbs Co. 1804](#)

[Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements](#)

[Apprentice Bonds of Craven Co., N.C.](#)

[Land Purchase Agreement Deed](#)

[PROPERTY DEED](#)

[Craven Co. Tax List of 1815](#)

[Chapter VI – The Lowthorp Family leave New Bern](#)

[State of North Carolina, Union County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions](#)

[WILL OF JAMES LEE SR.](#)

[Chapter VII - The Family of James Francis Lowthorp](#)

[James Francis Lowthorp's Second Family](#)

[Chapter VIII – The Lowthorps of Iredell County](#)

[State of North Carolina, Iredell County](#)

[Chapter IX : The Family of William L. Lowthorp](#)

[Chapter X - The Family of Parks Beamon Lowthorp](#)

Preface

Lowthorp is a surname derived from the Norse settlers to the British Isles. Lowthorps first emigrated to the New World in 1634 on the Griffin. Lowthorp family history has been traced back as far as the 13th century. It's possible that our family is descended from the Lowthorps that stayed in England and didn't come to the new world until the 18th Century. I have found information that might support that theory. In any case I believe that all Lowthorps descend from the same family that took its name from the Village of Lowthorpe. From these early beginnings, the family began to spread from England to the United States; Canada and a few into other countries. The Francis Lowthorp that came to North Carolina in the later part of the 18th century is the forefather of our branch of the family. I found out through much research and with the help of many other family members that his descendants spread from North Carolina to Tennessee then into Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Nevada, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, New York, District of Columbia, Arizona and California. This migration into other parts of the country started around the early 1840's, with Bryant Lowthorp and others, moving to Alabama; Tennessee and Mississippi which was the new territory opened to all Americans and Europeans settling in the new world.

I have tried to explain with transcripts of some documents of the events that may have had some effect, direct or indirect, on these families as they went through the trials, tribulations and the hardships of making their living off the land and still managing to raise a large family. Some of the information was gleaned from the Internet, but most came from various members of the Lowthorp family and from the records they had collected or was saved by their parents. Most of them had medium to large families and most of them were farmers as was most settlers in those early years. Even today, a few of our cousins still farm and raise livestock.

Several family members served in the military during the "War of Independence"; the "War of 1812"; "The Mexican War"; "The Civil War"; "World War I"; and "World War II." some fought and died, but some lived to come back home and pick up where they were before the war began. Most of our forefathers were farmers, just hard working people who did the best they could with what they had to work with. A few learned a trade and were craftsmen such as Cabinetmakers, Printers, Whitesmiths, Blacksmiths, Machinist and some were Storekeepers and Salespersons. Others worked in the Textile Industries. Some were not only landowners and farmers, but some dealt in land purchases/sales. Francis Lowthorp was perhaps a ships Owner/Captain, Storekeeper, Farmer, Justice of the Peace, he also served as Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge #3 of New Bern, N.C., for fourteen consecutive years from 1792 – 1806 when he died on October 28, 1806.

Several cousins from these families contributed pictures and text relating to their side of the family, so we all could share in the knowledge of who they were and where they lived and died.

*Gary A. Clements
1/06/2008*

{editor's note: Document was copied from [the original \(archived\)](#) with only formatting edits. The original webpage formatting had suffered through subsequent HTML versions and changes to the RootsWeb site. No spelling or fact checking was done, the text is as original}

Chapter I – The Village of Lowthorpe

The small Village of Lowthorpe is located in the Wolds of East Riding, Yorkshire, England. Lowthorpe is scattered across quiet an area due to its remoteness, elegant houses and farm buildings appear along the quiet country road. During the 1900's there was a railway station there which was a hive of activity. Post would

be dropped off by the mail train every morning and then taken by horse and cart to the post office in the village. From there it would be taken by post men on bicycles to the outlying villages. They would return with outgoing mail which was put on the train bound for Hull.

The railway station closed many years ago and trains no longer stop at Lowthorpe, buildings once used for storage have now been renovated and are private residences, the old post office is now also a private house. Automatic barriers nowadays police the crossing.

St. Martin's Church stands behind high conifers, which have grown tall over the years giving it a dark and gloomy appearance as you walk up the path towards it. It is believed to have been built in 1333, when the church was made collegiate by Sir John de Heslerton and housed six chaplains and three clerks. The college survived until its dissolution in 1579, when it declined in status to a Parish Church. The chancel now is open to the skies but the church remains supported and used today. There is a strange family tomb on the left as you enter the church, which depicts a man and a woman in flowing robes.

East Yorkshire and the Yorkshire Wolds

Magnificent scenery in a countryside of unrivalled beauty and varied heritage. The Wolds are an outstanding and unspoiled range of hills along the banks of the Humber river; a destination to which visitors return year after year. The Yorkshire Wolds are a series of gently undulating hills and valleys, south of the North York Moors and stretching in an arc from the city of Hull and the market town of Beverley to the coastal resorts of Filey and Bridlington on the Yorkshire coast. Whether you want to get away from it all or discover fascinating local culture and heritage.

From the Yorkshire Wolds to the flat Holderness Plain, the countryside is spectacular. Open roads lead to the charming and ancient market towns of Howden, Hedon, Pocklington, Driffield, Lowthorpe and the historic town of Beverley, appealing not only for its glorious Gothic Minster but also for its lovingly preserved old streets and buildings. The Wolds have countless villages, with characterful inns, ponds and fine churches. For a glimpse of the grand lifestyle of landowners in times past, a visit to Burton Agnes and Burton Constable, are both outstanding Elizabethan country houses, and the Georgian Sledmere House and Sewerby Hall.

Chapter II – Lowthorps come to America

This is the first of two Lowthorp families that is thought to be the early ancestors of our family as we know it today! LOWTHORPE is a small parish in the wapentake of Dickering, in the East Riding of York, four and a half miles northeast from Great Driffield, having about 150 inhabitants. It is a perpetual curacy in the archdeaconry of York. This parish gave name to the family of Lowthorp, Lothrop, Lathorp or Lowthrop.

John Lothrop has been ranked as one of the four most prominent colonial ministers in America. His spiritual and political strength not only was emulated by his sons and daughters, but has been evidenced in the lives of thousands of his descendants in the past four centuries. They include presidents of the United States, a prime minister of Canada, authors, financiers, politicians, and last but certainly not least, key leaders among religious groups throughout the centuries and spanning the continent. Although any research project of this magnitude owes a great debt to many libraries, special appreciation goes to the staff of the Sturgis Library in Barnstable, Massachusetts, which houses the Lothrop Bible.

n Dear Miss Rule: Please give the history and meaning of the name of "Lathrop", which was at first spelled "Lothrop." — Mrs. G.B., Long Beach; P.I., Wilmington.

Mrs. G.B. and P.I.: -- Lathrop is the results of metathesis (transposition of letters in a word), a common occurrence in the past 200 years. Lathrop was originally Lowthorpe, a place-name in Yorkshire England, describing "village in the lowlands."

The village name was gradually converted, first to "Lowthorp", and then to "Lathrop" as well as "Lothrop." The first of this lineage to reach America was the Rev. John Lowthrop (1584 – 1653) who settled in Massachusetts about 1634.

*The Lowthorp name has been misspelled, through out it's history. For the purpose of demonstrating this, each name has been left as it was recorded by the authors of these files. The proper pronunciation is "Low - Thorp".

JOHN LOTHROP* (1584-1653) Reformer, Sufferer, Puritan, Man of God

In the East Riding of Yorkshire, 180 miles due north of London, lies the small parish of Lowthorpe. The old Danish termination thorpe, usually altered to thorp, refers to an outlying farmstead or hamlet. The Lowthorpe church, dedicated to Saint Martin during the reign of Richard II (1377-1400), was originally a very handsome structure; but in the twentieth century it stands partially ruined and the tower and chancel are almost entirely overgrown with ivy. The Gothic architecture of the church indicates that it was built about the time of Edward III (1327-77). One of its chaplains, not surprisingly, was Robert de Lowthorp.

Today the parish has 181 residents; but the family names of Lowthorpe, Lowthorp, Lowtharpe, Lowthrop, Lothrop, Lathrop, Lothrop, Lanthrop, Lantrip, LaThorp and other variations scattered around the world derive from this parish. John Lothrop, a man historians called "vexed and troubled," was born here and would make his influence felt in the religious life of two countries.

From early English histories we discover interesting entries about various Lowthorpes of this parish and its vicinity:

1216--Walter de Lowthorpe is elected sheriff of Yorkshire.

1287--Robert and Richard Lowthorp of Whepsted, Suffolk, are licensed by Edward I to give land in support of certain chaplains celebrating mass daily in the chapel there.

1292--Walter de Lowthorpe is summoned to answer to King Edward I for attempting to regulate the distribution of beer of his tenants without a license from the king. Walter defends himself on the grounds that distributing beer had been an ancient custom of his ancestors.

1474--Robert Lowthorp of Bridlington makes his will, which was proved at York. He gives his landed estate to his relatives in Cherry Burton and Lowthorpe.

The proven pedigree of John Lothrop begins with John Lowthorp, his great-grandfather. Early in the sixteenth century, John Lowthorp was living in Cherry Burton and held extensive lands there -- and in neighboring areas. He appeared on a Yorkshire subsidy roll where he was assessed twice as much as any other inhabitant of the parish because he owned at least twice as much property. John Lowthorp's estate went to his son Robert. Robert must have been shrewd or lucky or both, for during his life time, those properties increased considerably. Robert's oldest son, Thomas, was born in Cherry Burton.

About 1576 Thomas moved to Etton, the parish bordering Cherry Burton, and it was there in 1584 that his son, our John, was born. Thomas died in Etton in 1606 when John was twenty-two years old and a student at Cambridge. Little is known about John until his matriculation at Queens College, Cambridge, in 1601. He received his Bachelor of Arts degree in 1605 and in 1607, on his twenty-third birthday, John was ordained a deacon by the Bishop of Lincoln and began service for the Church of England as a curate of Bennington, Hertfordshire. After graduation in 1609 with a Master of Arts degree, John Lothrop was admitted as the perpetual curate in charge of the Egerton Church in Kent, a parish four miles east of Eastwell and forty-eight miles southeast of London. This was the second and last parish in which he officiated for the Anglican Church.

The Egerton Church was a beautiful structure standing on the summit of a rounded hill and visible from a great distance. On 10 October 1610, while curate of Egerton Church, John was wed in the neighboring parish of Eastwell to Hannah Howse, the daughter of John and Alice Howse. John Howse was rector of Eastwell, the church to which Egerton was curacy. John had, coincidentally, been the curate at Egerton previously.

During the decades preceding John Lothrop's ordination to the curacy, important developments occurred within the Church of England. James I followed Elizabeth in striving to reduce the influence of Puritanism upon the Anglican Church, both preferring the more ornate and ceremonious high church.

Richard Bancroft, known for his anti-Puritan zeal was advanced to the position of Archbishop of Canterbury in 1604. He drew up a list of articles which had to be assented to by all ministers in and about London. Among these articles were:

1. "That everyone that is baptized is regenerated."
2. "That the minister's power in forgiving sins is not merely declarative."
3. "That the voice of the people is not required in the choice of the minister."
4. "That the Church of Rome is a true church, and truly so-called."

In July of 1604, King James proclaimed: "We have thought good to give time to all ministers disobedient to the orders of the Church, and to ecclesiastical authority here by law established, until the last of November now next ensuing, to bethink themselves of the course they will hold therein. In which meantime, both then may resolve either to conform themselves to the Church of England, and obey the same, or else to dispose of themselves and their families some other way, as to them shall seem meet."

Following this and other similar declarations by the King and the Church, three hundred Puritan clergymen withdrew from the Church of England, complaining bitterly of the trials and privations to which they were reduced. John Lothrop would later join the Puritans as he sought to follow his own convictions.

At Egerton, John Lothrop labored faithfully as long as he could approve of the ritual and government of the Anglican Church. But when he could bear it no longer, he renounced his orders to fulfill the ministry to which his conscience and his heart had called him. In 1623, at the age of thirty-nine, with five children to support -- a sixth died in infancy -- John left the Church of England and subscribed to the teachings of the Independent Church, often called the Separatist or Congregational Church. This nonconformist denomination was founded secretly in Southwark, Surrey in 1616. A major reason for its break from the Church of England was the dispute over whether authority of leadership came from God to the church to the minister or from God to the people to the minister. The right of the people to choose their own minister in the Congregational Church today has its root in this early movement.

In 1624, John Lothrop was called to succeed the Reverend Henry Jacob, the first minister of the Independent Church, who had resigned his position of eight years in London to leave for Virginia. The congregation of Jacob and Lothrop was often violently assailed by the Anglicans, and its meetings were interrupted, but the congregation remained steadfast.

Charles I, who came to the throne in 1625, tried to make all political and religious institutions conform to his will. He found Parliament uncooperative in fulfilling his wishes, so he tried to rule alone. He had to raise his own money by reviving obsolete customs and duties.

He levied tonnage and poundage (import and export duties). He revived com - pulsory knighthood, requiring every subject whose income was forty pounds a year to accept knighthood or pay a fine. (English men preferred the fines to the obligations of knighthood.) The Puritans came to the new world in ships similar to The "Mayflower". Their ship was named the "Griffin" in ca.1634.

The king sold monopolies, titles, and church positions to the highest bidder and enforced the collection of fines against Roman Catholics who refused to take an oath of allegiance. He mortgaged crown lands, pawned the crown jewels, and collected free gifts from knights and other selected persons. He defied Parliament by levying taxes without approval, rousing particular furor by levy of Ship Money. This was a tax usually imposed on port cities to build and equip warships which Charles extended to all communities.

King James 1. Archbishop William Laud.

William Laud, Bishop of London, equaled the single-mindedness of his sovereign in his opposition to the Puritan movement which had begun in the 1500s. The Puritans wanted simpler forms of worship and stricter controls over morals. Bishop Laud, with the cooperation of King James I and his successor, Charles I, had canons decreed for the excommunication of all who opposed him and his doctrines, or who did not affirm that the Church of England was the true apostolic church. Any persons who separated themselves from the Church "and [took] unto themselves the names of another church not established by law" could be accused of heresy. Repeated offenses could lead to charges of high treason, punishable by death, usually by burning at the stake.

In 1633, Charles I elevated Bishop Laud to Archbishop of Canterbury and empowered him to reform the entire Church of England. Laud, determined to impose a uniform system of worship on all Englishmen, outlawed unadorned buildings and simple services, reviewed and licensed all publications, held public burnings of books and pamphlets which did not pass the censor, denounced landowners who were encroaching on church lands for private profit, and ordered inspection tours of all parishes to determine the orthodoxy of the clergy and the use of the Book of Common Prayer.

Together, King Charles and Archbishop Laud prosecuted scores of Puritans on charges, real and imagined, before the king's courts. Cruel punishments, long unused, were revived; branding, nose splitting, amputation of ears, enormous fines, and long imprisonments.

Archbishop Laud sent out a mandate ordering constables and other authorities to seek out groups who might be having religious meetings not under Anglican jurisdiction. When they found such private and illegal church gatherings, they were to seize, apprehend, and attack all persons involved, and to keep them in safe custody until they could be dealt with by the established clergy. A special watch was kept on eleven congregations in London, one of which was John Lothrop's group.

Unable to locate Lothrop himself, Laud sent agents to ferret him out in the secret nooks where a group of "rebels" might meet. On 22 April 1632 Reverend Lothrop's group met for worship as usual, in the house of Humphrey Barnet, a brewer's clerk in Black Friars, London. Suddenly, the room was invaded by a ruffian band led by Tomlinson, Laud's warrant-officer. They overpowered the Christian group's resistance and seized forty-two men. Only eighteen escaped. Handed over in fetters, they lingered for months in Newgate prison, which had been made for felons.

In 1633, while Lothrop was incarcerated, a split took place in the Independent Church. Those who irrevocably denied that the established church was true and rejected infant baptism, broke off under the leadership of John Spilsbury and later joined the Baptists. The remainder continued loyal to Lothrop.

By the spring of 1634, all but John Lothrop were released from prison on bail. As their leader and the chief offender, he was deemed too dangerous to be set free. It was said of Lothrop that "his genius will still haunt all the pulpits in ye country, when any of his scolers may be admitted to preach." During his stay in prison, John Lothrop became convinced that the superstitious usages of the Church of England were wrong and he rejected their ceremonies as relics of idolatry. With a desire to reform the Sacrament of bread and wine, and to abandon the use of the surplice (a gown worn by the clergy), the sign of the cross in baptism, and other outward ceremonies and forms, Lothrop joined hands with the Puritans, even though he did not agree wholeheartedly with their religious views.

Even as he took this stand virtually guaranteeing to keep him behind bars, a fatal sickness weakened his wife, Hannah, and left her near death. His wife fell sick, of which sickness she died. He procured liberty of the bishop to visit his wife before her death, and commended her to God by prayer, who soon gave up the ghost. At his return to prison, his poor children, being many, repaired to the Bishop at Lambeth, and made known unto him their miserable condition by reason of their father's being continued in close durance, who commiserated their condition so far as to grant him liberty, who soon after came over into New England.

At Hannah's death, the seven surviving Lothrop children ranged in ages from five to eighteen years. One source indicates that Lothrop's followers dressed the children in their best and presented them to Archbishop Laud, demanding to know who was to care for them.

After the death of his wife, Lothrop petitioned for liberty to go into foreign exile, and the petition was granted 24 April 1634. He was required to give a bond and his word that he would not "be present at any private conventicles (gatherings)." He did, however, delay his departure long enough to reorganize the meetings of his congregation, which was joined at this time of crisis by William Kiffin's group. On 12 June 1634, order was given by the High Commission Court that "John Lothrop, of Lambeth Marsh, be attached if he appear not on the next court day." When he did not appear, an order was given that Lothrop was to be imprisoned again if he did not appear in court on June 19. He did not appear, and another deadline, October 9, passed. Finally, on 19 February 1635, Lothrop and his compatriot, Samuel Eaton, were ordered taken into custody for contempt. By this time, however, Lothrop was in New England. John, accompanied by six of his seven living children, thirty-two members of his church, and many others, had sailed on the Griffin from London to Boston. Eaton did not fare as well and reportedly died in a London prison 31 August 1639.

This band of Puritans left for New England filled with confidence that they could create a new world. They believed that God would bless their efforts with prosperity. They intended to apply their doctrine, that each person is responsible for his or her own salvation, directly to their experience in the new land. They defined social good in terms of the free individual: individual effort, plus public service, equals private profit.

New England offered a rare opportunity to show that Zion could be built by a group of people who shared the same orthodoxy. As John Winthrop, governor of Massachusetts, declared: "Wee shall be as a City upon a Hill, the eies of all people are upon us; soe that if wee shall deale falsely with our god in this worke wee have undertake and soe cause him to withdrawe his present help from us, wee shall be made a story and by-word through the world."

The trip across the Atlantic was uneventful. John Lothrop apparently owned the only Bible aboard ship. While reading it one evening, he fell asleep; hot tallow from the candle dripped onto several pages, burning a hole through them. John later obtained paper and pasted it over the partially burned pages, then hand-printed from memory the lines of scripture which had been destroyed. This 1606 Bible is on display in the Sturgis Library in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in a room of John Lothrop's original house, now restored and made part of the library.

Governor John Winthrop recorded in his journal on 18 September 1634: The Griffin and another ship now arriving with about 200 passengers; Mr. Lothrop and Mr. Sims, two godly ministers, coming in the same ship ..Mr. Lothrop had been a pastor of a private congregation in London, and for same kept for a long time in prison, upon refusal of the oath [of the established church] ex-officio, being in Boston upon a Sacrament day, after the sermon desired leave of the congregation to be present at the administration, but said he durst not desire to partake in it, being dismissed from his former congregation, and he thought it not fit to be suddenly admitted into any other for example sake, and because of the deceitfulness of man's heart.

Having strict notions of church fellowship, Lothrop did not seek to partake of communion with the Boston Puritans, with whom he was not in membership. On 27 September 1634, with thirty-four families from Kent, he settled in Scituate, Massachusetts. Scituate was a small village at the time, having but nine small palisade houses standing upon their arrival.

Like other Englishmen, Lothrop and his followers were hungry for land. In England, land was the basis of political influence, social status, and economic stability; but few actually owned property. New England offered land in abundance; and though they were to move twice before finding a final settlement, the group acted quickly to secure land for subsistence with hope of better things to come.

The Puritans wanted to structure a new society. They believed that morality could be legislated -- the length of hair, the observance of the Sabbath Day, and the making of money --spiritual and material well-being. They defined status in terms of material accomplishments and upward mobility rather than position inherited by birth.

Concerns about the uses of authority came naturally to these settlers. They insisted upon church membership as the principal qualification for leadership; they feared unconverted leaders. Because they believed that church members were fit to rule themselves and that conversion gave them equality before God, they insisted upon choosing their own leaders, including ministers, court judges, and town councilmen.

The Puritans recognized the need for limits on power and in 1641 drafted the "Massachusetts Body of Liberties." This document limited political power and defined the legal system in terms of specific liberties which should be available to every voting (propertied) male.

Seeking a balance of authority between the central government and local units, the Puritans sought to ensure both individual right of direct access to God, to civil magistrates, and to each other. When asked what power the central government had to call a church synod (a meeting of local congregations), the deputies of the towns were willing to consider an invitation; they objected to a "command." Independent congregations and local town meetings suited them. Individual churches could extend fellowship to one another without binding members to specific doctrines or to the decisions of a central body without their consent.

Each town was a little commonwealth, selecting its own members and excluding "such whose dispositions do not suit us, whose society will be hurtful to us." Each town was free to make as many laws as it considered necessary and to form as much of an ideal state as its leaders could agree upon.

We can assume that John Lothrop shared most, if not all, of these concerns about authority; but his personal papers and journal say nothing of his philosophy. His records are however, good evidence of his unusually methodical and efficient business habits. His original journal, a log describing in detail daily events, was partially copied in 1769 by Ezra Stiles, later president of Yale College, and the copy was placed in the Yale Library. Over the years, the original has been lost, but the Yale Library copy and a copy at the Sturgis Library in Barnstable are available. Much of the information we have about John Lothrop's ministry in New England comes from this journal. No papers, pamphlets, letters, or other sources containing his thoughts are extant, if any such ever existed. He was involved in a broad historical movement that produced different, often opposing, philosophies. Possibly, he was more concerned about his daily pastorate, the survival of the faithful, and community building than elaborating religious theory.

Prior to Lothrop's coming, the worship meetings of the people at Scituate had been held in the house of James Cudworth, the largest home in the town. On Monday, 29 January 1635, a "meeting for humiliation and prayer" was held in Lothrop's house. In that private dwelling by the votes of the brethren present, John Lothrop was formally chosen to be the minister of Scituate; and by the laying on of hands in true apostolic manner, he was once more inducted into the pastoral office.

Puritan congregations attended two sermons on the Sabbath and a lecture- sermon during the week. Attendance was required absence was punishable by fine. There were also special-occasion sermons: Election day sermons guided voters' choices. Artillery sermons enlisted militia support. Gallows sermons called condemned men to repentance while there was still time; criminals were expected to respond and their words were duly recorded. Fast and thanksgiving sermons explained why God punished or rewarded his saints. An earthquake, the arrival of a boat, the building of the town hall and other similar events found Puritan orthodoxy applied to life.

Contention in religious matters did not cease in the new land. Having found in America "freedom to worship God," the church members quarreled among themselves, largely over the question of baptism. Disagreements arose as to whether baptism should be performed by total immersion, by sprinkling, or merely by the laying on of hands. Lothrop appears to have been a moderate in his beliefs on baptism. As a result some of the original members of the Scituate flock began agitating to oust Lothrop and his followers from the Scituate church. Some members left his fold and merged into the Baptist faith. Because of these disagreements, Lothrop chose to lead his followers out of the congregation rather than precipitate theological controversies that would have resulted in economic and social disruption as well.

After meeting at the Cudworth home for a short time, Lothrop's followers erected a meetinghouse atop the hill behind Kent Street and named the approach to it Meetinghouse Lane. The building itself was probably not unlike those at Plymouth built of logs with the interstices filled with clay, light admitted through windows glazed with oiled paper imported from England, the roof thatched with rushes from the marshes, and the building devoid of means for heat. There are today several monuments to John Lothrop on Meetinghouse Lane in Scituate. In addition, several time-worn Lothrop tombstones commemorate premature deaths of his grandchildren and serve as reminders of how treacherous life was.

John's journal records little regarding his family life in Scituate. The first Lothrop home built in Scituate was completed in 1644. It was twenty-one feet across the front and twenty-nine feet long. The chimney was on the west side, with an oven projecting outside the wall. The roof was thatched. The frame was of great timbers covered with planks an inch and a quarter thick, left unplastered. Lothrop complained that the drafts brought on a "stitch in his side."

It is apparent that he was still a widower in January of 1634, but by 14 June 1635, he had taken a second wife, recorded only as Ann. John and Ann would have a second family of six children, two of whom would die at birth. Lothrop's children were active in the affairs of their day. His son, Samuel, was a member of Barnstable Company and participated in an expedition against Ningret in 1654. He also served as a judge of the court at New London, Connecticut. Thomas, Jane, Samuel, Barnabas, and John, all founded families of importance to the shaping of America's future.

John Lothrop's many descendants have strongly influenced the development of American government and religion. The kinship chart at the end of this monograph shows some of his better-known descendants.

Despite obvious efforts at accommodation, contention in the church continued, and it must have sorely troubled Lothrop's peace-loving soul. In addition, the boundaries of land belonging to Scituate were vague, and much of the area was so heavily forested as to present great difficulty to those who needed cleared land for their farms. In 1638, when the people of the church insisted that they could not subsist on the cleared land available to

them, Lothrop wrote to Governor Thomas Prence at Plymouth seeking the latter's good offices in obtaining for himself and his devout congregation a new location for the establishment of a town for his flock: "Now we stand steadfast in our resolution to remove our tents and pitch elsewhere, if wee cann see Jehova going before us. And in very deed, in our removeing wee would have our principal ende God's own glorye, and our Sion's better peace and prosperite, and the sweet and happie regimt of the Prince of our salvation more jointly imbraced and exalted."

In January of 1638, Governor Prence offered Lothrop's congregation land near what is now Wareham and Marion. Lothrop was eager to accept the offer, seeking peaceful isolation and removal from the dissension in Scituate. Some of his congregation sold their houses and farms, ready for the move. But the dissenting opinions of others in the congregation prevailed, and Governor Prence's offer was refused since the new site provided very little more cleared land than they had in Scituate. The community continued in great distress. On 13 June 1638, John Lothrop wrote in his journal of: "a day of humiliation; first occasioned by reason of much drought, as also in regard of great dissension in general, also for God's direction and providing for us in point of removal."

In the same month the General Court of Plymouth Colony made another offer of land, this time on Cape Cod. John Lothrop recorded on 26 June 1638, "another day of humiliation: for the presence of God in mercy to go with us to Mattakeese," now the town of Barnstable. The new land was the most attractive area in the colony. The Indian name Mattakeese meant "plowed fields." Some of the land had already been cleared by the Indians and the great salt marshes provided a ready crop of salt hay. Cattle-raising and horse-breeding was at this time profitable business, for great numbers of settlers had arrived in New England to take up farming, and the difficulty of transporting livestock from England drove the price of cattle up considerably.

So it was that John Lothrop, eager to get away from the dissension in Scituate, together with the people of his church, eager for good cleared land, were ready to move. Seven male members of the church decided to stay behind in Scituate, while twenty-two, with their wives, children, and servants, set out for Cape Cod. Some made the forty-mile journey by sea. The rest, with cattle and household goods, journeyed the rough sixty miles by land, arriving at the site of the new settlement in October 1639, two weeks before John and Ann's daughter Abigail was born.

According to tradition, one of their first acts on arrival was the celebration of the Sacrament of Communion at what is still known as Sacrament Rock near the present Barnstable-West Barnstable Elementary School. There the ancient pewter vessels that the church had brought from England were used in the distribution of the elements of Communion. On 21 October 1639, Lothrop recorded "another day of humiliation for the grace of our God to settle us here in church estate. and to unite us together in holy walking, and to make us faithful in keeping covenant with God and one another."

A description of their Thanksgiving Day in Barnstable on 11 December 1639 demonstrates the gratitude of these people and their gospel-centered lives: Beginning some half hour before nine, and continued until after twelve o'clock, ye day being very cold, beginning with a short prayer, then a psalm sung, then more large in prayer, after that another psalm, and the WORD taught, after that prayer, and then a psalm. Then making merry to the creatures, the poorer sort being invited by the virtue . . .

In addition to this holy service, the day was a festive and social occasion in their various homes. It is clear that these men were no more fancy men, were in no sense fast men -- they were content by humble, hard toil to work God's best materials into most enduring forms, on which the coming generations could build in all time to come the worthiest monuments of these stout-hearted, truth-loving pioneers. The church was settled in what was to be its permanent home, the village of Barnstable. Henry Kittredge in his Cape Cod history has suggested:

The propriety of naming the new town after the English Barnstable is obvious to anyone who has seen the shore fronts of the two places at low tide -- miles of sand flats in a long narrow harbor, crooked channels twisting their way seaward, and low easy shore lines on both sides. Such is the aspect of both harbors, and so forcibly did their surroundings remind the settlers of the old English town that they named it Barnstable forthwith.

Lothrop and his congregation, however, were not the first settlers in Barnstable. On their arrival, they were welcomed with enthusiasm by the Reverend Joseph Hull, who had come from Weymouth a year or two before with some of the members of his church, attracted, like many other pioneers, by the acres of salt hay in the great marshes. But his enthusiasm for the newcomers soon cooled, naturally enough, for they outnumbered his own flock and were welded into remarkable unity by the suffering which they had endured together. Furthermore, there was no room for two churches in the little settlement. Inevitably Lothrop and his congregation took charge, their numbers swelled by some restless spirits who felt they had listened to Mr. Hull long enough. Seeing that his usefulness in Barnstable was at an end, Hull moved to Yarmouth with a few loyal followers and continued preaching to them and to a group of dissenters from the Yarmouth church. The Barnstable church promptly excommunicated him, and the civil authorities declared him under arrest. Hull accordingly moved again, this time to Dover, and finally wound up his career in the Isles of Shoals.

Meanwhile Barnstable prospered under the wise and tolerant guidance of John Lothrop, though its first meetinghouse, located east of Coggins Pond about one-half mile from Sacrament Rock, was not erected until 1646. Lothrop's second house was built in 1644 and is still standing as part of the Sturgis Library in Barnstable Village. Lothrop died in 1653. He had ministered for fourteen years in Barnstable. It was his confidence and his firm yet gentle-hand that made it possible for the church to survive the confusion and turmoil which befell all the early congregations in America and with which Lothrop's church was tried during his ministry. After his death, it was written of him in the church record: "he was endowed with a competent measure of gifts and earnestly endowed with a great measure of brokenness of heart and humility of spirit."

Along with the "brokenness of heart and humility of spirit" that made Lothrop beloved of his people, there was in him a strength of conviction and a determination that was turned aside by no obstacle. He was a strong leader.

John Lothrop's death marked the beginning of another period of dissension in the life of the church. With his hand gone from the helm, many voices were raised among the members of the church, each offering advice and direction. It was thus impossible for the church to agree on the man who should be his successor, and not until ten years after his death did the church call a new minister.

One of the remarkable things about John Lothrop, and the highest tribute to his character as a minister, was the way in which his congregation followed him throughout his wanderings. Many members of his original Kent and London gathering were with him in Scituate and accompanied him to Barnstable. History shows few more perfect examples of the shepherd and his flock. Amos Otis, an historian who studied in depth the life of John Lothrop, has given us valuable insights into the integrity and characteristics of this minister, a man devoted to his God and to his independence:

Mr. Lothrop was as distinguished for his worldly wisdom as for his piety. He was a good businessman, and so were all of his sons. Where every one of the family pitched his tent, that spot became the center of business, and land in its vicinity appreciated in value. It is men that make a place, and to Mr. Lothrop in early times, Barnstable was more indebted than to any other family . . . Whatever exceptions we may take to Mr. Lothrop's theological opinions, all must admit that he was a good and true man, an independent thinker, and a man who held opinions in advance of his times. Even in Massachusetts, a half century has not elapsed since his opinions of religious toleration have been adopted by legislature.

Lothrop was a firm believer in free will. He tolerated difference of opinion, an attitude not common in his time. He even admitted to Christian fellowship the persecuted Anabaptists. In his opinion their method of baptism by immersion was unnecessarily thorough, but if they chose such doctrine they were welcome to their belief and to a warm fellowship in his church. He took no stock in creeds or particularized confessions of faith, for they seemed to him narrow. He substituted the whole Bible for them and gladly admitted to membership in his church anyone who confessed faith in God and who promised to do his best in keeping the Ten Commandments. No applicant was compelled to sign a creed or confession of faith.

During Lothrop's fourteen years as minister in Barnstable, no civil authority was needed to restrain crime. The church served as both the civil and ecclesiastical authority. Lothrop professed freedom to worship God and personally promised to live the word of God as he understood it. Lothrop and his followers, both in England and in America, had the proud and hard-won reputation of being steadfast in the cause of religious independency. No persecutions, no severity that their enemies could inflict, caused them to waver. They submitted without a murmur to loss of property, to imprisonment in loathsome jails, and to separation from their families and friends for years rather than to subscribe to the forms of worship that the English monarchy attempted to force upon them.

In summary, no pastor seems more beloved by his people or had a more profound influence for good on a flock than John Lothrop. He promised that his faith in God should be his constant encouragement and that it should be his unending endeavor to keep His commandments, to live a pure life, and to walk in love with his brethren.

In his will, Lothrop left one precious book from his library to each child in the town, a characteristic charity. Nathaniel Morton, who wrote a tribute to the great ministers of the American colonies, rates Lothrop as the fourth most important. He concludes: "He was a man of humble and broken-heart spirit, lively in dispensation of the Word of God, studious of peace, furnished with Gold contentment, willing to spend and be spent for the cause of the Church of Christ." James Cudworth, whose Scituate home first sheltered the congregation praised "Mr. Lathrope, who the Lord has brought to us in safte, whome wee finde to bee a holy, reuerat [reverant] and heuenly [heavenly] minded man" A modern historian called him "a man of deep piety, great zeal and large ability." Although much of what John Lothrop knew as Barnstable is gone, many markers have been placed in important places by his remembering posterity.

The Sturgis Library in Barnstable houses the Lothrop Bible and part of John Lothrop's original house. The West Parish Church in Barnstable, built in 1717, has been restored to its original design. It is the oldest Congregational churchhouse standing in America today. Curiously, the many graveyards are the most living part of ancient Cape Cod. As you walk the ground where many souls were laid to rest who built the foundation for the future we are now enjoying, a strong sense of the debt we owe these courageous people settles over us and we gratefully acknowledge it.

TIME LINE of JOHN LOTHROP'S LIFE:

1584Christened at Etton, Yorkshire, England
1601Matriculation--Queen's College, Cambridge
1605Received B.A. from Queen's College, Cambridge
1607Ordained deacon by Bishop of Lincoln
1609Received M.A. from Queen's College, Cambridge Vicar of Egerton, Kent
1610Married Hannah Howse
1612Son, Thomas, born
1614Daughter, Jane born
1616Daughter, Anne, born
1617Son, John, born Daughter, Anne, died

1619Daughter, Barbara, born
1623Left Egerton and Church of England Son, Samuel, born
1624Minister of Independent Church--Southwark Son, Joseph, born
1626Son, Benjamin, born
1632Put in prison
1633Hannah Howse died
1634Released on bail. Arrives in Boston aboard the Griffin Settles in Scituate
1635Chosen to be Minister of the Scituate Church, he married Ann Hammond
1636Son, Barnabas, born
1638Daughter, (unnamed), born and died
1639Arrived Barnstable Daughter, Abigail, born
1642Daughter, Bathshua, born
1645Son, John, born
1650Son, (unnamed), born and died on same day
1653Died and buried in Barnstable, Massachusetts Age -- 68 years, 7 months

SELECTED FAMOUS DESCENDANTS

- 1) Louis Stanton Auchincloss (1917-) -- Novelist.
- 2) Robert Bacon (1860-1919) -- Secretary of State
- 3) Frederick Augustus Porter Barnard (1809-1889) -- President of Columbia U. namesake Barnard College.
- 4) Kingman Brewster,Jr. (1919-) -- President of Yale U./Ambassador to Great Britain.
- 5) Oliver Cowdery (1806-1850) -- Counselor to Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith.
- 6) Harold Hart Crane (1899-1932) -- Essayist.
- 7) Charlotte Saunders Cushman (1816-1876) -- Actress.
- 8) Melville Weston Fuller (1833-1910) -- Chief Justice of U.S. Supreme Court.
- 9) Franklin Henry Giddings (1855-1931) -- Sociologist.
- 10) Daniel Coit Gilman (1831-1908) -- Pres. of U.C. -- Berkley/1st Pres. John's Hopkins U.
- 11) Zina Diantha Huntington (1821-1901) -- Wife of Brigham Young.
- 12) Charles Edward Ives (1874-1954) -- Composer.
- 13) George Frost Kennan (1904-) -- Diplomat, Historian, Ambassador to U.S.S.R. & Yugoslavia.
- 14) Wayne Lyman Morse (1900-1974) -- U.S. Senator.
- 15) John Lothrop Motley (1814-1877) -- Historian & Diplomat.
- 16) Simon Newcomb (1835-1909) -- Astronomer.
- 17) Georgia O'Keeffe (1887-) -- Artist.
- 18) Frederick Law Olmsted (1822-1903) -- Landscape architect (N.Y.C. Central Park and Chicago Lake Front) and author.
- 19) William Lyon Phelps (1865-1943) -- Literary critic, Teacher, Man of Letters.
- 20) James Ford Rhodes (1848-1927) -- Historian.
- 21) Marion G. Romney (1897-) -- Mormon Apostle.
- 22) Charles Seymour (1884-1963) -- Pres. of Yale U.
- 23) Amasa Leland Stanford (1824-1893) -- Politician, Founder, Stanford University.
- 24) Nathan Eldon Tanner (1898-1982) -- Canadian Diplomat, Mormon Apostle.
- 25) Frederick G. Williams (1787-1842) -- Counselor to Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith.

Chapter III - The Second Lowthorp Family

Mark (1) LATHR0P was born on 12 Mar 1617 in Cherry Burton, Yorks, England. Mark the father is said in this pedigree to have been born in Cherry Burton, Yorks England, Christened 12 March 1617. He was living in 1643 in Salem, MA. Source Note Savage: "MARK, Salem 1643 removed to Duxbury, and thence to Bridgewater 1656, d. a. 1686. He had Elizabeth, Mark(2), Samuel(2), and Edward. Elizabeth married Samuel Packard the sec of the same; Mark perished in the abortive expedition of Phillips 1690, prob. unm. but left a will, and his brother Edward died without issue. Descendants are, it is said, numerous"

Lo-Lathrop Memoir: Who is this "kinsman Thomas Lothrop." Would it be Capt. Thomas, who is later killed at the infamous Battle of Bloody Brook? He too, was of Salem, and later of Beverley, which was set off from Salem. The Lo-Lathrop Memoir thinks Thomas a near kinsman, as well, perhaps, of Rev. John Lothrop, preceding him to New England by a few months. He was admitted freeman in Salem, May 14, 1634. Mark joins the community in October, some five months later, and a month after the Griffin arrives with Rev. John Lothrop and his followers. "At a meeting of the selectmen, the 17th 3rd mo. 1652, granted to Hugh Woodberrie, Marke Lothrop and Thomas Priton a spot of medoe, lying between Benjamin Felton's medoe and the Great Swamp, near Wenham, to be equally divided between them." He was living in 1656 in Bridgewater, MA. Lo-Lathrop Memoir: In 1657 he took the "Oath of Fidelitie," and in 1658 was elected constable. He was for twenty-five years a prominent participant in town affirs, often elected as a juryman for trials, a grand juror, surveyor of highways, and on of the committee appointed "to lay out all the waies requisitt in the township of Bridgewater." He died on 25 Oct 1685 in Bridgewater, MA. Lo-Lathrop Memoir: The volumes give the inventory of the estate. The appraisers are John Hayward, John Field, John Haward, Thomas Snell, Sameul Lathrop, Samuel Surverick, Mark Lathrop, Samuel Packer [Packard]. Samuel Lathrop attests to the veracity of the inventory and is granted Administration. He is noted by the memoir as having four children, which agrees with Savage, saying that it appears his sons are by his death 21 years of age or more, and were freeman living in Bridgewater. Variants are many: Lathrop, Lothroppe, Lothrop, Lowthrop, Lawthrop, Lowthorp, etc.

What We Know About Mark: In 1643, Salem, Mark(1) Lothrop "is received an inhabitant, and hath a request for some ground neer to his kinsman, Thos. Lothrop." He is still in Salem as of 1652, as land was granted to him, Hugh Woodberrie, and Thomas Priton, to be equally divided between them. By 1656, Mark is in Bridgewater, and one of the proprietors of the town, and for about 25 years held a prominent place in town affairs. He died Oct. 25, 1685, and his son Samuel was appointed administrator of his estate. His children were Elizabeth, Samuel(2), Mark(2) and Edward. Who Was Mark(1) Lathrop: The relationship between the Lo-Lathrops of early Massachusetts has long been sought. Several early English wills strongly suggest that the famous Rev. John Lathrop of the Barnstable area, Mark of Salem, Duxbury and lastly Bridgewater, and the historical Capt. Thomas Lathrop killed at the Battle of Bloody Brook had, perhaps common ancestry.

One genealogy suggests that Rev John and Mark were, perhaps Uncle and Nephew, Mark being the son of Samuel Lathrop of England, son of Lawrence, with Rev. John, being son of Lawrence's brother Thomas. It was noted that Mark was definitely not a brother to Rev John, as the will of the younger, unmarried brother was found in England. This is further confirmed in an article found in NEHGR: Genealogical Gleanings In England. In all, the suggested ancestry presented here is but a place keeper for further research.

Descendants of Mark, the line of direct interest, are for the most part, here presented as found in the Lo-Lathrop Memoir, together with any substantiating vital or probate records found to date, and other misc. material.

Samuel(1) LATHR0P (S) was born on 18 Nov 1570 in Cherry Burton, Yorks, England. This information comes from the United Ancestors CD #100, and does not have source material, however, in cross referencing available English wills NEHGS, and the Lo-Lathrop Memoir, there would appear to be substance to the

relationships stated in this genealogy, and thus are included here as place keeper for future research. Parents: Lawrence LATHROP (S) and Elizabeth Howell.

He was married to Margaret PRIESTWOOD on 14 Feb 1614 in ?. United Ancestry: Not substantiated. Children were: Mark (1) LATHROP, Elizabeth LATHROP. Parents: Mark (1) LATHROP. She was married to Ensign Samuel (2) PACKARD Ensign in Bridgewater, MA ?. Mitchell calls her Elizabeth, dau. of Mark Lathrop. In her brother Mark's will she is mentioned as sister "Elizabeth Packard." Samul Packard is among the appraisers of Mark, her father's estate.

Lo-Lathrop Memoir: agree with marriage and gives the six children, but no further detail. Children were: Samuel PACKARD, Daniel PACKARD, Joseph I PACKARD, Elizabeth PACKARD, Mary PACKARD, Susanna PACKARD.

Edward LATHROP died in 1696 in Bridgewater, MA?. Savage says: "died without issue." La-Lothrop Memoir: says died single. In the letters of Administration he is called "Edward Laythrop, late of Bridgewater, deceased." Parents: Mark (1) LATHROP

Mark (2) LATHROP was born before 1660 in Bridgewater, BRISTOL, MA? Possible that Mark's (1) children were born in Salem, MA, his first known place of residence. He died about 1690 in Canada. Mark Lathrop Jr. was said by Savage to have died in the Phillips expedition.

Lo-Lathrop: Says born before 1660, died in the Phillips expedition against the Indians in Canada, in 1690, having no children. His will is dated July 14, 1690, Bridgewater, therein called Lathrop. In it, he makes bequests to his "cousin" Samuel Lothrop, brother Edward Lothrop, brother Samuel Lothrop, sister Elizabeth L. Packard. Administration was granted to Samuel Lothrop, brother to Mark. Mark was killed in the Phillips expedition in Canada and died unmarried. He did, however, execute a will before his leaving, which substantiates his brothers and sisters.

WILL OF MARK(2) LOTHROP

Abstracts of Plymouth County Probate Records 1860 s

"Mark Lothrop of Bridgwater being designed into the Wars against the French Enemy" made his will 14 July, 1690. Bequests were as follows:

To "my Cousin Samuel Lothrop of Said Bridgwater my whole Right of lands within the limits of the said Bridgwater."

To "my loving Brother Samuel(2) Lothrop all my apparrell and my sheepe Except one Serge Coat which was my Fathers which said Coate I Give to my Brother Edward Lothrop."

To "my said Brother Samuel Lothrop one Cow and all my tools and one yearling heffer."

To "my Sister Elizabeth Packard of the said Bridgwater one Cow and one Yearling heiffer"

The will was signed by a mark. The witnesses were John Field, Sr., Samuel Kinsley and John Field, Jr.

"The abovesd Mark Lothrop did also declare at the time abovesd that it was his will that his abovesd Brother Samuel Lothrop should have all the Remainder of his Estate but being in Great haste it was forgotten till the said Mark lothrop was Gone:"

"John Field and Samuel Kinsley abovesaid did further declare upon their Said Oath that they also heard the abovesaid Mark Lothrop verbally declare what is next above written to be his mind and Will"

John Field, Sr., and Samuel Kinsley made oath to the will, 17 March, 1690/1, and administration was granted "unto Samuel Lothrop of Bridgwater upon the Estate of his Brother Mark Lothrop deceased"

[From unrecorded bond] On 17 March, 1690/1, Samuel Lothrop, of Bridgewater, as administrator, gave bond for 30, with John Field, Sr., and Edward Fobes, both of Bridgewater, as sureties, in the sum of 15 each. Samuel Lothrop signed by a mark. The witnesses were John Haward, Josiah Edson and Samuel Sprague.

Parents: Mark (1) LATHROP.

Samuel (2) LATHROP was born about 1659 in Bridgewater, Bristol, Ma. Born possibly: Salem, Duxbury, or Bridgewater, MA. Savage says son of Mark(1). Of the male children attributed to Mark, he is the only to have issue, in so far as examined records suggest. Mark jr. was killed early in the Phillips expedition (see will). Edward was said to have had no issue, by both Saving and Lo-Lathrop Memoirs. He died on 11 Apr 1724 in Bridgewater, Bristol, Ma. Samuel, born before 1660, married Sarah Downer. He is reported, in 1682, as then of age and among the proprietors of Bridgewater. His will dated Bridgewater, April 11, 1724, he "being old" names as legatees daughter Mary Keith, Josiah's wife, sons Samuel, John, Mark, aand Joseph, to each of whom he had given lands before, and to his son Edward, who also made executor, the rest of the estate.

The Lo-Lathrop Memoir adds that March 10, 1675, Bridgewater constables were fined for "pressing Samuell Laythorpe illegally, and he s a man unfit to go forth on the service." The birth of the children of Samuel Lathrop senior & Sarah his wife:

Mary Lathrop was born October 28 Anno Dom 1683

Samuel Lathrop was born May 17 Anno Dom 1685

John Lathrop was born Octo 15 Anno Dom 1687

Mark Lathrop was born Sept 9th Anno Dom 1689

Sarah Lathrop & Joseph Lathrop born June 5th Anno Dom 1693

Edward Lathrop was born July 7th Anno Dom 1697

Parents: MARK(1) LATHROP

He was married to Sarah DOWNER. p. 11 identifies Samuel and Sarah as husband and wife: "married there, on May 23, 1716, John, son of Samuel and Sarah (Downer) Lathrop . . ." Children were: Mary LATHROP, Samuel LATHROP, John LATHROP, Mark(3) LATHROP, Joseph LATHROP, Sarah LATHROP, Edward LATHROP.

Mark (3)LATHROP was born on 9 Sep 1689 in BRIDGEWATER, BRISTOL, MA. He died after 1743 in Easton, MA. Lo-Lathrop: Say that his death is unrecorded. He was, however, elected to serve as selectman, but declined in 1743. Is this a second marriage for Mark? 33 seems a little "elderly" for a first marriage! Parents: Samuel (2) LATHROP and Sarah Downer

He was married to Hannah ALDEN on 29 Mar 1722 in Bridgewater, MA. Mark Lathrop, (son of Samuel) b. 9 Sept. 1689, Bridgewater, d. 1777*, Easton. Gives three children Jonathan, Joseph and Seth Lathrop.

Lo-Lathrop Memoirs: They call her daughter of Deacon Joseph Alden of Bridgewater and g-grand-daughter of Hon. John Alden of Duxbury. Children were: Jonathan LATHROP, Joseph LATHROP, Seth LATHROP

Jonathan LATHROP was born about 11 Mar 1723 in Bridgewater or Easton, MA. He was married to Susanna JOHNSON in 1747. . Parents: Mark LATHROP and Hannah ALDEN

Joseph(1) LATHROP was born on 23 Mar 1725 in Bridgewater or Easton, MA. Parents: Mark LATHROP and Hannah ALDEN.

Seth LATHROP was born on 7 Jul 1729 in Bridgewater or Easton, MA. A Seth Lothrop was listed in the 1790 s census for Charleston, S.C. He owned and operated a store in St. Phillips and St. Michales parish. Parents: Mark LATHROP and Hannah ALDEN.

1790 - CHARLESTON, COUNTY, S.C. - CENSUS

Surnames, Given names of Heads of Family ----- LOWTHORP, SETH (STORE)

Free White males of 16 years and upwards, -----	2
including heads of family	
Free white males under 16 -----	2
Free White females including -----	3
heads of families	
All Other Free Persons -----	0
Slaves -----	3

Joseph(2) LATHROP was born on 5 Jun 1693 in BRIDGEWATER, BRISTOL, MA. Twin to Sarah 240.

Lowthorp Family member visits England:

Duane Perry, (cousin) visited Beverly England during April and May of 2000. She conducted family research at St. Mary s and St. Nicholas Church archives and other record repositories in Beverley and the area of East Yorkshire.

The following is my interpretation of her handwritten notes which she shared with me in 2005.

by Doug Baker (cousin)

Matthew Lowthorpe was born around 1690 or before, most likely in or near Beverley England. He died in Beverley on 7 Mar 1757 at about the age of 67. He first married Margaret who died on 7 Oct 1714. A unifying attribute connecting Matthew to later generations was his profession of being a Whitesmith.

Matthew married 2nd, Rebecca, ?? who died on 9 May 1755.

Matthew s children included:

Robert, 15 Feb 1710-15 Mar 1758 who followed a profession of an Innholder.

Richard Lowthorpe, b. unknown-died on 7 Apr 1767, a Whitesmith. Richard first married Mary, who died on 12 Dec 1732. A few months later, on 25 Mar 1733, Richard married Margaret Robinson, a widow. Margaret died on 15 Feb 1756. Richard s children were:

Robert Lowthorpe, 29 Aug 1736-4 Apr 1739

Anthony Lowthorpe, b.??; d.?? a laborer.

Note: Anthony s parentage is assumed. He may well have been Richard s nephew. His children included:

John Lowthorpe, 1 Apr 1751

Robert Lowthorpe, 27 Feb 1752-15 Mar 1758

Matthew Lowthorpe, 25 Feb 1757

Francis Lowthorp: He is the person believed to be the fore father of our family in America.

Francis Lowthorp married Elizabeth Gerbow (the handwriting is difficult to read) at Great Driffield on 13 Jan 1771. Mary Lowthorp was baptized at St. Mary and St. Nicholas Church in 1772 and Francis Jr. on 31 July 1774 (not noted as baptism??) [We have presumed that this is our Francis, but this is not proven. It is provable, however. I have a copy of his signature from his marriage license and several examples of his signature from documents he signed as a JP in New Bern and Craven County.] db.

Baptisms St. Mary & St. Nicholas Church, Beverly England

Date	Name	Occupation
15 Feb 1710,	Robert, son of Matthew Lowthorpe,	Whitesmith
29 Aug 1736,	Robert, son of Richard Lowthorpe,	Whitesmith
1 Apr 1751,	John, son of Anthony Lowthorpe,	Laborer
27 Feb 1752,	Robert, son of Anthony Lowthorpe,	Laborer
25 Sep 1757,	Matthew, son of Anthony Lowthorpe,	Laborer
29 July 1771,	Mary, daughter of Francis Lowthorpe,	Exciseman
31 July 1774,	Francis, son of Francis Lowthorpe,	Exciseman

BURIALS St. Mary & St. Nichols Church, Beverly, England

7 Oct 1714,	Margaret Lowthorpe,	Widow
12 Dec 1732,	Mary, wife of Richard Lowthorpe	Whitesmith
4 Apr 1739,	Robert, son of Richard Lowthorpe	Whitesmith
9 May 1755,	Rebecca, wife of Matthew Lowthorpe	Whitesmith
9 Dec 1755,	Thomas Lowthorpe,	Whitesmith
15 Feb 1756,	Margaret, wife of Richard Lowthorpe	Whitesmith
7 Mar 1757,	Matthew Lowthorpe,	Whitesmith
15 Mar 1758,	Robert Lowthorpe,	Inn holder
7 Apr 1767,	Richard Lowthorpe,	Widower

Marriages, St. Mary & St. Nicholas Church, Beverly England

25 Mar 1733, Richard Lowthorpe, Whitesmith, to Margaret Robinson, Widow by Samuel Johnson, Vicar

13 Jan 1771, Francis Lauthorp (Lowthorp) to Elizabeth Gerbow at Great Driffield. (Note added from Stephen Williams efforts in 2002, retained by Doug Baker).

So ends Duane Perry's notes from April/May 2000 and my analysis. Db ..

EAST RIDING QUARTER SESSIONS RECORDS Catalogue Ref. Q

Quarter Sessions Files for Easter 1772 - ref. QSF/255

File - Sacrament Certificate of Francis Lowthorp of Beverley (St. Mary's). - ref. QSF/255/D/13 - date: c1772

File - John Lowthorp and William Wilkinson both of South Cave and William Green of Brantingham: - J.L. in bastardy (Ann Andrew of Brantingham singlewoman). - ref. QSF/309/C/17 - date: c1785

File - John Warcup of Great Hatfield cooper and Robert Lowthorp of Beverley inn holder: - J.W. to appear and keep peace towards William Eggleston of Great Hatfield. - ref. QSF/179/C/30 - date: c1753

An original bundle relating to grocer's shop or beerhouse, tinner's shop, sadler's shop, Foresters Friendly Society Club Road 2 messuages, 6 cottages and 2 parcels, sold by Charlotte wife of James Close to W.H. Harrison Broadley

File - Deed of Covenants: William Lowthorp to John Ingmore - ref. DDHB/52/217 -

date: 5 Feb 1828

Wills relating to the East Riding of Yorkshire

FILE - Extract from will of Anthony Foster of North Cave yeoman - ref. DDBD/93/27 - date: 20 Feb 1773

Bequests: wife Elizabeth; sons Anthony and John; grandson Anthony (son of Charles Foster) Property: North Cave Witnesses: John Midgley, Thomas Lowthorp and Elizabeth Wilkinson Probate: 5 Jun 1775. Taken from English Archives A2A/GAC

Other ~Contemporary Lowthorps were:

Lowthorp, Thomas

Listed in Andrews's New London Directory, (for the year 1789) ... [2nd edition], 1789, ANDREWS, J.. London Printed and sold by J. Andrews and Son, Printers in General, No. 10, Little-Eastcheap, near the Monument

Lowthorp, Thomas

Listed in Third Edition of Andrews's London Directory, (for the year 1790), 1790, ANDREWS, J.. London Printed and sold by J. Andrews and Son, Printers in General, No. 10, Little-Eastcheap, near the Monument

Lowthorp, John

College: ST JOHN'S

Entered: 1675

Born: Before July 1661 In Yorkshire, exact location not noted.

Died: 2 Sep 1724

Adm. sizar (age 16) at ST JOHN'S, July 8, 1675. S. of John (above), clerk, of Holderness, Yorks. B. there. School, York. Matric. 1675; B.A. 1679-80; M.A. 1683. Incorp. at Oxford, 1683. Indicted for misdemeanour, for a letter to Bishop Burnet; fined and ordered to be degraded. Ord. deacon (York) Dec. 1680; priest, Mar. 1683-4. Probably chaplain in the Navy, 1686; and V. of Tunstall in Holderness, 1683-1715. R. of Coston, Leics., 1686-9. F.R.S., 1702. Died Sept. 2, 1724. (AI. Oxon.; Fasti Oxon.

John Lowthorp, offences against the king : seditious libel.

The Proceedings of the Old Bailey -- 3rd. September, 1690

Original Text:

John Lowthorp , Clergyman, was indicted for a high misdemeanor, in Writing, Printing and publishing a most pernicious, scandalous, Seditious and Notorious Libel (on the third of July last, and at divers other times as well before as after) against the King and Government, Entitled a Letter to the Lord Bishop of Satum in answer to his Lordship's Pastoral Letter. In which scandalous Libel there are many Treasonable Sentences. There were many other very reflecting Sentences said against him, that he made use of to support his Designs, which was purely and indeed to Raise Rebellion and Discord between the King and People, on purpose to set the Nation into a Flame, and to cause them to cut each others Throats ; which was more fully laid open against him by the King's Counsel, and the whole Court, telling him, That he ought to have been Indicted of High Treason, and that his Message to the World (as he was a Clergyman) was to preach the glad Tidings of Peace and Salvation, but instead of that he had done all he could to persuade Men, That unless they repent, and bring in King James again, they were all damned. All this was fully proved against him, as also the Writing, Printing and Publishing of the Book or Letter, which in all contained 5 Sheets and a half of Paper, about 400 of which were found in his Custody. Now for the Vindication of himself he had little to say, only urged, That he writ

to the Bishop, to beg his Advice and fatherly Instruction; and that if he had offended by it and mistook his measures, he was heartily sorry for it,(on the like): so after a Fair Hearing the Jury found him Guilty of the Indictment.

The said John Lowthers was Fined 500 Masks , and the said Books was ordered to be Burnt by the Common Hangman at the Palace-Yard Westminster, at Charing-Cross, and without Temple bar and to remain in Prison till the same be paid, And to be Degraded of the Ministering Function.

(Cousin) Randy Briscoe writes:

The Latter Day Saint records are a good place to find information on the birth and marriage records in England. I think it list the birth record of Francis Jr. with Francis Sr. listed as father. I think it listed the church in Beverley. I was looking through a book (a two volume set) at the Perry Castaneda Library about that area published in the 1830's. I did find where Francis Lowthorp married Elizabeth Gerbow in a town nearby.

Gerbow is an uncommon name in England, I think she might have been of French Huguenot ancestry, but that is pure conjecture on my part. After arriving in North Carolina, one of the daughters of Francis Sr. married a Pasteur, also of French ancestry. I did run across the name Lowthorp several times in those early microfilmed newspaper copies and will send what I have.

My great grandmother, Ophelia Anna Myrtle Leal (Lowthorp) Trent did a write-up on the family in about 1923 and I have retyped it and put it in some order. I'll make a copy of it for you.

Feel free to pass along what I say to others, but I will have to get my notes out to make sure that what I have said so far is complete and accurate. I've been working up a list mentioning the Lowthorp family name at the Latter Day Saint Website family search: Here is the list that I worked up. /RB

Lowthorp list

Mathew Lowthorpe Spouse: Anne Huslinton
Marriage: 15 Sept 1696 at Saint Michael-Le-Belfry, York, Yorkshire, England

Mathew Lowthorpe Spouse: Anne Huslington
Marriage: 15 September 1696, York, Yorkshire, England

Ann Lowthorpe Marriage: George Adams on 03 February 1705 at Howden, Yorkshire

Anthony Lowthorpe
Christening: 04 January 1718, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England
Father: Matthew Lowthorpe

Mary Lowthorp Spouse: William Stockton
Marriage: 23 August 1727, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Jane Lowthorp Spouse: John Tong
Marriage: 12 January 1728, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Richard Lowthorp Spouse: Mary Atmar
Marriage: 08 February 1729 Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Mary Atmarr
Christening: 28 December 1703 at Howden, Yorkshire
Father: Robert Atmarr

Robert Atmar
Christening: 05 February 1676 at Brantingham, Yorkshire
Father: Richard Atmar

Matthew Lowthorp
Christening: 09 Dec 1730, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England
Father: Richard Lowthorp

Mathew Lowthorp
Birth: 17 March 1730
Christening: 29 March 1731 at Pickering, Yorkshire
Father: Matthew Lowthorp

Mary Lowthorp
Christening: on 08 Dec 1732 at Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire
Father: Richard Lowthorp

Richard Lowthorp Spouse: Margaret Robinson
Marriage: 25 March 1733 at Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Robert Lowthorp
Christening: 29 August 1736, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England
Father: Richard Lowthorp

Anthony Lowthorp Spouse: Elizabeth Procter
Marriage: 05 February 1748, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Anthony Lowthorp Spouse: Elizabeth Procter daughter of John Proctor and Ellen was Christening on 27 May 1723 at Albrough, near York, Yorkshire

John Lowthorp
Christening: 4 April 1751 at Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, England
Father: Anthony Lowthorp Mother: Elizabeth Proctor

Robert Lowthorp
Christening: 27 February 1753, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire England
Father: Anthony Lowthorp Mother: Elizabeth Proctor

Robert Lowthorp
Christening: 27 February 1753 at Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire
Father: Anthony Lowthorp Mother: Elizabeth Proctor

Spouse: Frances Rider, Christening on 17 November 1752 at Nunkeeling, Yorkshire and Her father listed as Richard Rider and Her mother listed as Elizabeth Estebe who were married on 14 November 1749 at Nunkeeling
Marriage: 27 November 1776 at Bridlington, Yorkshire

Anthony Lowthorp
Christening: 04 January 1755, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire
Father: Anthony Lowthorp

Mathew Lowthorp
Christening: 25 September 1757, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire
Father: Anthony Lowthorp Mother: Elizabeth Proctor

Mary Lowthorpe Spouse: George Fawcett
Marriage: 06 August 1765, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Francis Lauthorp
Marriage: 13 January 1771 to Elizabeth Gerbow at Great Driffield, Yorkshire, England

Francis Lowthorp
Marriage 12 January 1771, Yorkshire, England
Spouse: Elizabeth Gerbow

Francis Lowthorp, Jr.
Christening: 31 July 1774, Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England
Father: Francis Lowthorp

Francis Lowthorp, Sr. Spouse: Katherine Hewett
Marriage: 12 January 1793, Craven, North Carolina

Mary Lowthorp
Marriage: Charles Churchill on 1 January 1794 in New Bern, Craven County, North Carolina

John S. Pasteur Spouse: Jane Lowthorp
Marriage: 15 March 1801, Craven, North Carolina

Emma Lowthorp
Christening: 13 April 1843 at Saint John and Saint Martin, Beverley, Yorkshire
Father: John Lowthorp Mother: Ann

Gerbow Family list:

Charles Gerbow Spouse: Jane Haward
Marriage: 26 July 1716 at Saint John, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Charles Girbow
Christening: 22 April 1718 at Beverley, Yorkshire, England
Father: James Girbow

James Girbow
Christening: 10 March 1720 Beverley, Yorkshire, England
Father: James Girbow

Charles Gerbow Spouse: Mary Spencer
Marriage: 07 June 1742 at Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Betty Gerbow

Christening: 23 March 1747 at Saint Mary and Saint Nicholas, Beverley, Yorkshire, England

Father: Charles Gerbow

Elizabeth Gerbow Spouse: Francis Lowthorp

Marriage: 12 January 1771, Yorkshire, England

Chapter IV -The Lowthorps of Prince George County, VA.

The PHILLIPS families in Bristol Parish, and Merchant's Brandon Parish in present Prince George Co., Va.

The Phillips family of Lenoir County is a large family but can not be followed because of the lack of records. Indeed there may well be two different families but that can't be determined either. The family of Thomas and Isabella (Lanthrop) Phillips is one family. Thomas and Isabella moved from Prince George County, Virginia and no doubt have many descendants still in the area. They settled in what is today Lenoir County on Eagle Swamp.

Fortunately this area remained in Craven County until ca 1800. After checking the census records of 1790 for Craven County, N.C. I never found anyone with the name of Lanthrop, but I did find three familiar names, one named John Phillips; one named Thomas Phillips and one named Francis Lowthorp. I'm almost certain that the Phillips are off springs of the persons from the early 1700's, but I'm just not totally convinced this is the Francis Lowthorp from the Prince George Co., Va. area. How do you get (Low) into (Lan), well as some persons write rather sloppy at times, I can see how the (ow) could be mistaken for an (an)! Just as (Low) is spelled (Lo), they both sound the same and as usual people spell as the word sounded.

Only one of their children can be followed with any certainty - John who was the eldest son and appears to have inherited most of the property as was the custom of that time. John continued to live on Eagle Swamp and good records can be found for him in Craven County. Thomas Jr. also lived on Eagle Swamp but he did not own the amount of land that John did and therefore, is not as easy to follow.

The family of John Phillips, who owned land 7.2 miles south of Petersburg on a creek called Second Swamp. The total acreage in 1820 was 1,170 acres, north and south of the Swamp. He had a mill, dam, mill pond and house there.

The dam and mill pond are still there. The pilings from the old mill can be seen when the water in the creek is low.

The house is in ruins. It was a two-story, pitched-roof house of eight rooms with two center halls and outbuildings.

It was a hospital during the Civil War, In the early 1720s John Phillips added 129 acres to land he already owned on Second Swamp. He bought the additional acreage from Edmund Browder. The original patent on the land was from the 1690s. From what was learned from the 1700s records, it is believed that his wife may have been Mary Adams, daughter of Thomas Adams, whose will was prob. in Prince George Co.

John Phillips of Second Swamp had two sons, John and Thomas who began to have children of their own beginning in 1726. Their births and some of the Baptists are registered in the Vestry Book and Parish Register of Bristol Parish. The present church of Bristol Parish is St. Paul's Church in Petersburg.

They were very staunch Church of England members, bringing in their children promptly for baptism, even though they lived about 10 miles south of the parish church.

This line of the John Phillips' family on Second Swamp-- remained on that land until late in the last century. This was the ONLY PHILLIPS family in Bristol Parish. The name John comes down in several Johns then John A., John T., etc.

Thomas Phillips and wife Isabella Lanthrop and children left Bristol Parish in about 1735 and went to Craven Co., NC, where Thomas left a will in 1743.

John I - He owned land on Second Swamp before 1720 and acquired more from Edmund Browder. He was the father of John II and Thomas (husband of Isabella).

John II - and wife Ann(Lanthrop) - having children in Bristol Parish 1720s-1740s. Some descendants stayed on Second Swamp.

Thomas I - husband of Isabel/Isabelle (Lanthrop) - they had children in Bristol Parish from 1726 to 1734. They went to Craven Co. NC. Thomas was the younger brother of John II and the son of John I.

The descendants of John II can be traced in tax list and census, in Petersburg newspapers and in docs. at court house. The surveyor's record (in SR 2 in Prince George Co. Court House) The Phillips land was up Second Swamp from the Sturdevants' Mill --it was west of it.

Also in Loose Wills: 1850: Will of Richard Sturdevant names grandson Daniel Sturdevant (land and mill); Heath, Burchett/Birchett and Betsy and Sally Lanthrop(or). the exec. is John A. Phillips,(who inherited the 500 Acres in 1820.)

1791 - Francis Lowthrop(or) paid to Wright Stanley(ee), 100 lbs for a mulatto man - NOTE: It's possible that this is the same family as "Francis Lanthrop" of Prince George Co. who is the brother of Isabelle Lanthrop and Ann Lanthrop, named as their (younger) brother in the PG Co., Va. Will of John Lanthrop. Isabella married Thomas Phillips and Ann married John Phillips and this is their nephew, who came to Craven Co, became a well-loved Freemason and had a disastrous career in business there.

The name Lanthrop is spelled in English records of this same family as "Lothrop" and that in early Virginia records

the two spellings are used in reference to the same person.

I thought I had lost the trail of the Lowthorp Family until I found this Will. Although, this does not prove that the persons mentioned in this document is of the same family as the Lowthorps of New Bern, Craven County, North Carolina. They are thought to have come from England around the mid 1780 s. There is documented proof that Francis family was born in England.

It is possible that he as a young man he went to England for an education for it is clear that he was well educated. While in England he could have married and had a family before returning to the Craven Co. area. The author of the Phillips document did think it was the same family.

The Will of John Lanthrop - 1718 (Deeds 1713-28, page 286, Prince George Co., Va.)

In The Name of God Amen. I John Lanthrop of Prince George County do make and design this my Last Will and Testament in manner and form following that is to say First I bequeath my Soul into the hands of Almighty God believing remission of sinns and everlasting Life by the Merritts death and passion of Jesus Christ my Lord and only Savior.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my son Joseph Lanthrop all my Land on the North side of Second Swamp to him and his heirs forever, and to my son John all my Land on the South side of Second Swamp to him and his heirs forever.

Item. I do desire that my Daughters shall have the priviledge of tending of ground on the Plantation whereon I now live, keeping all things in repair, as long as they keep themselves single.

Item. The Bed Whereon I Lye I give to my Loving wife Margaret, and all furniture belonging to it, but no more bedding, and but her third of the Land if she marries.

Item. I give and bequeath unto my Daughter Elizabeth one Cow and Calfe, and to my Daughter Mary and my Daughter Ann one Cow and Calfe, and one Sow & four piggs, between them both.

Item. I give to my Son Joseph one red Heifer with a white face and one Sow Shoat belonging to the black Sow.

Item. I give the first fold that my Mair brings to my son John, and the old horse and Mair I give for the use of the Plantation amongst them all, as long as they Live all together, but my son John shall be free at seventeen if his mother marries again, but if she remains my widow he shall serve till he is one and twenty.

Item. I give and bequeath all the rest of my Beds and Bedding betwixt my six Children, namely Mary and Ann and Francis and John and Margaret and Issabell and them six Children and to my wife to them I do give all moveables when the Debts are paid, and my Son John if he be unruly, I give unto my Son Joseph full power to give him correction. And I do desire that in Dividing the moveables that they choose two or three men to divide it amongst themselves, this my Last Will and Testament where unto I set my hand and seal this 9th day of January 1718.

(W) Sealed wth.red wax.

Signed Sealed and Delivered in the sight of us.-

Moses Beck

Andrew Beck (his AB marke)

Henry Ledbetter (his HL marke)

At a Court held at Merchants Hope for the County of Prince George on the second Tuesday in March, being the tenth Day of the said month Anno Dom. 1718.

The above written Last Will and Testament of John Lanthrop Dece'd. was presented into Court by Margaret the Relict and Joseph the son of the said Dece'd. and there being no Executor appointed therein the said Margaret and Joseph made oath thereto, and it being proved by the oaths of Moses Beck, Andrew Beck, and Henry Ledbetter witnesses thereto to be the Last Will of the said John Lanthrop Dece'd.

is by order of the Court truly recorded and Certificate is granted the said Margaret and Joseph Lanthrop for obtaining Letters of Administration with the said Will annexed in due form.

Teste: William Hamlin Clerk of Court

Chapter V - Lowthorps come to Craven County, N.C.

My research of this family lead me to the Census Records of Craven County; ca. 1790, where there was a John Phillips and a Thomas Phillips living in the New Bern area. Of course they are not the same persons of the early 1700 s, but are most likely are the children of brothers Thomas and John Phillips.

There is where we also found our Francis Lowthorp and his family. Francis was a merchant and perhaps owner and operator of a Trade Ship ; and served as the Justice of the peace for Craven County. The first recorded mention of his name was around 1789, when his name appeared in the Masonic Lodge s minutes, but it is most likely he was and active member prior to this documentation.

He was The Worshipful Master of the St. John s Masonic Lodge #3 of New Bern, N.C. He owned many slaves and had several other young persons bound to him, most of them were orphans. Some of them were trained to be mariners and some of them were training to be tobacconist. Francis owned a large farm of 800 acres and most likely the biggest crop was tobacco. The fact that he had some of these bound to him as mariners leads me and others to believe he was either a ships owner or had some close connection to shipping. We know he traded with England and ports in the Indies of the Caribbean and perhaps the cities of New York; Boston; Philadelphia; The Tidewater Area of Virginia, Mobile and New Orleans.

I also, feel that his oldest daughter, Mary was involved in the business with her father and later on with her husband, Charles Churchill who also, was a merchant and owned a store on or near the same wharf. After the death of her husband she later moved, first to Mobile, Alabama with her son Dr. Claudius Belden Churchill and then on to New Orleans. Her sister, Jane Lowthorp Pasteur followed in almost the same path a short time later after her husband past on. She too had a son, Dr. Christopher Neale Pasteur that became a well known and respected doctor.

During this same period of time Francis was involved with the construction of the Masonic Lodge of New Bern, of which he was the Worshipful Master. He was responsible for acquiring the land for the building and collecting the financing for the construction of it also, he was the most outstanding contributor of time and money. The building still stands today, but has been expanded to about twice the original size.

NEW BERN, the second oldest town in North Carolina, was settled in 1710 by German Palatine and Swiss colonists led by Baron Christopher von Graffenried. He purchased the land from the Tuscarora Indians who had a small settlement here known as Chattawka, an Indian word said to mean, "where the fish are taken out."

Named for the city of Bern, Switzerland, the town was located on the triangle of land where the Neuse and Trent rivers meet. This is called the confluence of the Neuse and Trent Rivers. The original settlers suffered with the climate, a lack of provisions and supplies, diseases and Indian problems. Von Graffenried and the surveyor, John Lawson, were taken prisoner by the Indians. Lawson was burned at the stake, but von Graffenried was spared. Once the war with the Tuscarora Indians was ended, New Bernians looked to the natural resources for their support. Tar, pitch and turpentine along with other native products loaded down ships bound for England, New England and the West Indies. The ships would return with rum, molasses, sugar and manufactured goods. When King Charles II had been restored to the English throne in 1660, he issued a "Carolina Charter" granting eight of his loyal supporters (they were called the Lords Proprietor) wide areas of land in the New World. The area spread from Virginia to the Spanish border of Florida and from the Atlantic Ocean to the "South Seas" or the Pacific Ocean. It was called Carolina from the word, "Carolus", the Latin word for Charles- in honor of the King. William, Earl of Craven, was one of the original Lords Proprietor, and it is from his family name that Craven County got its name. New Bern became the seat of the Craven Precinct (now county) in 1722. By the middle of the eighteenth century, the river port had grown in size and importance.

Because New Bern is centrally located between the Albemarle and Cape Fear, the colonial assembly often met here. The Colony's first printing press was established in New Bern in 1749 and two years later, the printer, James Davis, published the colony's first newspaper, pamphlet and book.

The royal governor, William Tryon, saw the need for a permanent capital in the growing colony and selected New Bern as the site. Tryon Palace, first colonial and state capitol building of North Carolina, was designed by the English Architect, John Hawks. The palace, completed in 1770, made New Bern the political center of North Carolina, and that was important in the growth of the town. New Bern became a center of events leading to the Revolution. The first publicly organized assembly was called here in 1774 against the wishes of royal governor, Josiah Martin, who fled the capital for safety in May of the following year. Throughout the Revolutionary War, the port sheltered many privateers.

Early in 1777, the first state government under a new constitution was begun under Richard Caswell. In the 1790's, the growing population of the western counties caused the General Assembly to move the state capital to a more central location. In September, 1791, near one-third of the town was consumed by fire. Joel Lane's farm was purchased, and there they established the present capital of Raleigh. The Federal Era saw New Bern develop fully into a city. There was much culture and wealth here after the Revolution. The first school to be chartered in North Carolina, the New Bern Academy, along with the Masonic Temple and Theater, the Episcopal Church and other churches built by the Presbyterian, Baptist, Methodist and Roman Catholic congregations illustrate educational, civic and religious sophistication in New Bern.

Union forces captured the important port city of New Bern early in the Civil War (March 14, 1862). The Northern officers established headquarters in Neuse River mansions while other soldiers moved into other houses throughout the city. The Union forces occupied the city for the rest of the war. For this reason, New Bern survived with less physical damage than many other small southern towns. After the difficult period of Reconstruction, New Bern entered its third era of development. Before and well after 1900, fine quality pine, cypress, oak and other hardwoods kept the lumber mills busy. By 1916, there were sixteen lumber mills here. New Bern became a source of seafood and what was not bought locally or shipped out was processed in fertilizer plants.

With the coming of World War II, the Marine Corps Air Station at Cherry Point started August 16, 1941, on the Neuse River halfway between New Bern and Morehead City. It ranks as the largest United States Marine Corps Air Station in the world. The many personnel and Marines coming to the area helped to boost the local economy and continue today.

New Bern remains a progressive city, but much relating to her history can still be seen. The Tryon Palace Historic Sites and Gardens take a visitor back two hundred years. The Dixon-Stevenson House and John Wright Stanly exhibition houses further illuminate the early history of the city. The New Bern Academy Museum, the Civil War Museum and the Fireman's Museum help to illustrate the life style of times past. The historic sites and old homes, large and small, along the waterfront make it easy to understand why we say, "Our charm is Historic!"

How New Bern got its Name:

In 1710, the Swiss and German settlement was named the New Bern in honor of the founder's home, Bern, Switzerland. When Bern, Switzerland was founded, it was named by a group of hunters. They named the city for the first animal they came upon on their hunting expedition, which was a bear. "Bern" is the old Germanic word for Bear, and it became the symbol of the city. It has been adopted by New Bern, as well. The black bear symbol is well represented throughout the city. The harbor was formed from two large rivers coming together

as shown in this map made in the early 1800 s shows the many piers that formed New Bern s borders. The Neuse River on the Northeast side and the Trent River on the Southeast side

Francis Lowthorp s store was located near the corner of Front Street and Craven Street, next to his son in law s property. Front Street is the street that runs along the Trent River side of the town and Craven Street is the second street from the Neuse River side. This is the property he later sold to his son in law, Charles.

Francis Lowthorp was a merchant and either owned his own ship or was connected with shipping in some way, because he acquired his merchandise from England; New Orleans; Mobile and the West Indies of the Caribbean. Something happened between ca.1800 - 1806 that caused him to loose his business or perhaps the loss of ships and cargo causing him to have a disastrous outcome to his business. Also, the abolition of slavery was strongly being pushed in those years. Francis owned several slaves and was listed in the 1790 Census as owning 11 of them along with three who were bound to him for training as mariners and tobacconist.

During the Revolution, the ships of the United States were protected by the 1778 alliance with France, which required the French nation to protect "American vessels and effects against all violence, insults, attacks, or depredations, on the part of the said Princes and States of Barbary or their subjects." After the United States won its independence in the treaty of 1783, it had to protect its own commerce against dangers such as the Barbary pirates.

Perhaps this is what led to Francis Lowthorp s loss of business, because when Jefferson became president in 1801 he refused to give into Tripoli's demands for an immediate payment of money for protection from the Pirates of the Barbary Coast. The pasha of Tripoli then declared war on the United States.

THE LOWTHORP FAMILY OF NEW BERN, CRAVEN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA, USA.

The First Records of this family was about ca. 1787, in NEW BERN, CRAVEN CO., N.C. When FRANCIS LOWTHORP is thought to have brought his family from England. He was accompanied by his wife; ELIZABETH GERBOW; daughter, MARY; son, FRANCIS Jr.; and daughter, JANE. Francis and Elizabeth married around 1771 in England.

There is a recorded purchase of a tract of land by ELIZABETH LOWTHORP; located between the Neuse and Trent Roads; one hundred acres more or less and recorded in the County of Craven, New Bern, N.C. Deed Book 31; Pgs. 153- 154. ca. 1788

FRANCIS LOWTHORP to CHARLES CHURCHILL; Merchant, The sale of a certain building made into two stores. Churchill was also Francis s son in law, married to his daughter Mary. The property is located on the west side of Craven Street, across from The Old County Wharf. Written in ca. 1801, but not recorded until Ca. 1806.

Craven Co. Deed Book 36; Pgs. 682- 683

Craven Co. Deed Book 38; Pgs. 123- 125

The State directed the Sheriff of Craven Co. to sell the Land of deceased FRANCIS LOWTHORP, whiced decended to MARY CHURCHILL, FRANCIS LOWTHORP jr., JANE PASTER and SALLY LOWTHORP to pay for damages to WILLIAM GOOD. ca. 1811

Craven Co. Deed Book 39; Pgs. 536 -537

The State of North Carolina ---Where as the Court of Pleas and Quarters; dirrected the Sheriff of Craven Co. to seize and sell the land of deceased FRANCIS LOWTHORP. A certain house and tract of land containing eight hundred acres. ca. 1806.

FRANCIS LOWTHROP Worshipful Master of Saint John's Lodge # 3

Since its beginning, it featured a theater within the Masonic Temple. When it was completed, leading architects described it as "the largest and most elaborate building ever built in New Bern up to its time, with the exception of Tryon Palace."

The cornerstone of the building was laid April 15, 1801, in an impressive Masonic ceremony. An engraved silver plate and three coins a copper half-cent dated 1797, a copper cent dated 1789, and a silver dollar dated 1800 were placed in the cornerstone. The silver plate was engraved as follows: St. John's Lodge No. 3, New Bern, N.C. Instituted Jan'y 10, A.D. 1772, A.L. 5772. Present officers: Francis Lowthrop, Esqr., M. George Ellis, Esqr., S.W. Edw. Kean, Esqr., J. W. Isaac Taylor, Esqr., Tr. Revd. Thos. P. Irving, Orator.

This foundation stone of Masons Hall laid April 15, A.D. 1801, by the D.G. Master, assisted by the Officers & Members of this Lodge.

At the conclusion of the Civil War, a Union soldier carried these items to the north. St. John's Lodge No. 1 of Providence, Rhode Island, had come into possession of these precious relics through the aid of one of its members. In 1876, the plate and the three coins were placed in a special new case and appropriately inscribed. In 1878, all four artifacts were returned to St. John's Lodge No. 3 by St. John's Lodge No. 1.

The original cornerstone, hollow and empty, was found 42 years after the return of these items, and the stone was placed on an appropriate foundation, with suitable inscription, in front of the Masonic Temple. The case, plate, and coins are kept in the Lodge archives.

The Masonic theater, which dates its beginning to 1804, was once the cultural center of New Bern. Through the years, the Masonic Theater was the scene of countless stage plays, talent benefits, band concerts, vaudeville acts, political rallies, civic conventions, public and private school commencements, church services, and sundry other community gatherings. In all these, it established a record of high contribution to both the community and the Masonic Fraternity.

With the end of the second book of lodge minutes on May 8, 1805, more than two and a half years transpire before the first record in the third book, dated the first Wednesday in December, 1807. Fortunately, however, abstracts of the proceedings in two different unbound manuscripts are filed with the Grand Lodge at Raleigh. Written by Secretary John S. Pasteur, the first year's record starts December 4, 1805, and ends November 20, 1806; and the second annual report runs from December 3, 1806, to November, 1807. Officers were reelected December 11, 1805, at "Masons Hall," as follows: Francis Lowthrop, Master; George Ellis, Senior Warden; Stephens, Junior Warden; Kean, Treasurer; John S. Pasteur, Secretary; John F. Templeton, Tiler; John D. Friou and John R. Good, Deacons. They were installed on Christmas Eve, with 22 members present. John C. Osborn presided. Hardy Sanders and Stephen B. Forbes were appointed Stewards. Masons officiated at the funeral for James Bryan on January 26, 1806, when 49 members and nine visitors participated. The funeral for Silas W. Arnett was held May 31. When a fellow Mason, Bernard Bawattel of San Domingo asked for aid in September, "the members, with their accustomed liberality (knowing the inability of the Lodge to give effectual assistance) individually contributed a sum sufficient to relieve his necessities, and enable him to proceed to New York."

A third Masonic funeral was held that year, when Worshipful Master Lowthrop died, between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of October 28. He had been elected Master 14 times, and is considered one of the most outstanding of all the Masonic leaders in the history of the lodge. That very day "a Lodge was called for the purpose of arranging the funeral of our late Most Worthy and lamented Master, Francis Lowthrop, Esq.,

whom it hath pleased the Almighty to call unto himself, and whose separation from us and from the Craft yea! and from the Community of poverty and wretchedness, occasioned the Solemn Call. Present 48 members and five visitors."

As a small tribute to the deceased, it was decided that the corpse should be conveyed to the cemetery by the Masonic members "and by no other means." Crape as a badge of mourning was prescribed for the left arms of the members for the next 30 days. James Taylor and William Johnston were named to superintend the funeral. Adam Bantz and William Williams were requested "to form a Band of Music, in aid of their own exertions, and to perform such dirge or dirges as to them may seem suitable to the solemn occasion."

On October 29 the Masons met at the Lowthrop residence, carried the coffin to the Episcopal church and heard a discourse by the Rev. Mr. Irving on the text: "And all Jerusalem and Judea mourned for the loss of Josiah." This was reported to have been delivered "by the Orator, Mr. Irving, in a most eloquent and pathetic manner." Evidently at the time of his demise Lowthrop must have been in straitened financial circumstances and the lodge bore the cost of the funeral. The burial expenses totaled \$150.49, the treasurer's reports state.

Collections taken by Samuel Oliver amounted to \$63.42 and Adam Bantz collected \$13, a total of \$76.42. A note for the remaining half of the costs was given to the undertaker, Hinkley. This note was paid the following June.

Martin, Benjamin Woods and John L. Taylor were elected delegates to the Grand Lodge on November 5. Grand Lodge records show that Martin and Gen. Durant Hatch attended the session. Past Grand Master John Louis Taylor was elected the next month to succeed Lowthrop as Worshipful Master of St. John's Lodge. He had been active in the local group for some time, and during his terms as Grand Master from 1802 to 1805 attended many meetings here, as had also Grand Marshal Osborn. George Ellis was renamed Senior Warden; Stephens, Junior Warden; Kean, Treasurer; Irving, Orator; Templeton, Tiler; Friou and Good, Deacons. Adam Bantz was made Secretary; with Moses Jarvis and William Conway as Stewards.

With Lowthrop's death passed an important early era in lodge history. He had been active in the organization here since shortly after reorganization of the lodge in 1787. When Washington visited here in 1791 he was on the committee to prepare the Masonic address of welcome. From 1792 until his death 14 years later he served continuously as Worshipful Master. During 1799 he acted as "Vice Grand Master," to visit lodges through this region. W.M. Lowthrop once took a trip to the West Indies from June to October of 1795 and upon his return brought some communications from the Masonic Lodges of Jamaica and Hispaniola.

As one of the many instances of Charity extended to the unfortunate, a small, suitable building "for the accommodation of the distressed Widow of our late Worthy Master Francis Lowthrop," was sought by the lodge, under action taken August 3, 1809. Irving and John S. Pasteur (Jane Lowthrop's husband) were named to seek such a place. Lowthrop had then been dead for almost three years.

The portrait of Lowthrop, painted by William J. Williams, was presented to the lodge a month later, by John Osborn, then Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge of North Carolina, at a meeting held here on March 6. Members voted to hang it in an appropriate spot in the lodge room. Today it hangs in Lowthrop Hall, named in honor of this prominent Masonic leader. In two different entries in the Treasurer's Ledger, it is set forth that the lodge paid Williams 20 pounds, or about \$40, for painting this portrait.

One of these entries shows that on February 8, 1805, the sum of 20 pounds was credited to the cash account, "By Working Account for order to pay Br. Williams for a Portrait in Crayon of R. W. Master Francis Lowthrop." On the same date this amount was shown as having been paid out in cash to "Br. Williams." Evidently the artist was paid in advance for his work, but delivery of the finished product came within a month.

Two other entries, both dated February 22, show that a "Frame for R. W. M. Portrait" cost 10 pounds. Painted with his Masonic regalia, Lowthrop bears a striking resemblance to the Masonic portrait of President George Washington by the same artist. As this picture was made little more than a year and a half before Lowthrop died, it does not resemble so much the solid gold case, painted medallion made during his young manhood, now in the possession of the local lodge, to which it was presented by the late F. C. Roberts, to whom it had been given by the original's daughter, Miss Sally Lowthrop.

When I visited the Masonic Hall in October of 2004 the secretary of the lodge took my wife and I on a tour of the Old Masonic Lodge . There I saw this medallion and held it in my hand it was beautiful and crafted like a fine watch with a crystal face. The base of the medallion was solid gold and polished to a shine. The broach was inscribed with the words; Francis Lowthrop on the end below the portrait.

The artist, Williams, was reported as a visitor at the meetings of St. John's Lodge when the Lowthrop painting was authorized and presented. At intervals during that period he is listed as a "visiting brother" at other local lodge sessions.

The portrait of Francis Lowthrop is displayed in Lowthrop Hall over the doorway in this banquet/meeting room, named in his honor. There is a smaller picture of him displayed along with other past Worshipful Masters, mounted on the opposite wall. The Masonic Lodge is located in New Bern, N.C., on the corner of Hancock St. and Johnson St.

Francis owned a general merchandise store, located in New Bern in the business district near the wharfs. He offered for sale merchandise imported from England and the Caribbean. It is not known if he owned the ships that transported the merchandise that he offered for sale in his store.

There is documentation that he owned slaves, 11 at the time of the 1790 census. It is also documented that he had several young colored persons bonded to him, they were mostly orphans, Francis or someone in his employ trained them as mariners.

He owned about 800 acres of tobacco land and was training a young colored boy to be a tobacconist. He was a well loved and honored member of the Masonic Lodge St. John s # 3 where he was elected the Most Worshipful Master for 14 consecutive years, until his death in October 28, 1806.

His service to the Lodge was documented in a book named; Years of Light , published in 1944 and a second book of the same name; Vol. II published in 1974. He was the Justice of the Peace for Craven County, New Bern for many years.

On the following pages are the transcripts of actual court documents and a copy of a newspaper ad placed in the local publication.

This census is from: Microcopy No. T-498 Roll 2

1790 census for Newbern District Craven County, North Carolina

1st # free white males 16 year upwards and head of families

2nd # free white males under 16 years

3rd # free white females and head of families

4th # all other free persons

5th # slaves

Lowthorp, Francis, 6,1,3,1,11

Clements, Frederick, 1,0,1,0,1

Philips, Thomas Jr, 1,4,5,0,8

Philips, John, 2,3,3,0,16

Philips, Thomas Sr, 2,2,5,0,0

New Bern District Court Records

Folder: 1790 (second folder)

Information: Deposition of Francis LOWTHROP: Says that he was present at the house of Doct. Isaac GUION when a number of people appeared in the street about or between 12:00 & 1:00 next morning with sticks or clubs or something that they brandished and that a number of brick bats, stones, &c. were thrown against the windows which broke a number of panes of the glass; on or about the same time he went into the porch of the house, at which time Capt. Jeremiah REDDING came up to him and said Where is the damned scoundrel or damned son of a bitch one or the other he does not remember which, and immediately caught him by the collar and dragged him down two of the steps and as soon as the said Redding took hold of him, he taketh hold of Colo. DAWSON, and his shirt tearing from his neck and his having hold of Colo. DAWSON prevents his being haled into the street as he supposeth, as soon as he was clear of Capt. REDDING, he stept back further into the porch, Capt. REDDING advancing, he saw that Capt. REDDING face was bloody at the time he took hold of him and that he does not know who struck Capt. REDDING for that he was not present and(goes on to say he doesn't know who threw the objects that hit the house, or if Capt. REDDING was one of them), early in the evening soon after the sheriff had closed the poll of election there was a number of sailors as well as other people at Doct. GUION, drinking, but that he does not know whether there was any sailors amongst them in the house at the time the house was attacked, nor was there any sailors at that time either in Doc. GUION house or in his yard that he knows of.

Date: 13 Aug 1790

Date of: Event Not given

County: Craven in previous documents

Folder: 1793 (second folder)

Information: Appearance bond for Stephen Pen WILLIAMS, with bondsmen John C. BRYAN, Esq. & Frederick LOWTHORP, to appear on a charge against him.

(I believe (Frederick) to be Francis Lowthorp)10/04 /GAC

Date: 8 June 1793

Date of: Bond

County: Craven

Folder: 1797

Information: Indictment of Edmond Perkins. States that on 19 Mar 1797 Blake Baker swore to John Frink Smith and Francis Lowthorp, justices, that Aquilla Taylor had stolen a bay gelding from him. Taylor was then examined by Smith and Lowthorp, and a warrant of arrest issued against him to the sheriff of Craven Co. or his deputy. He was to be conveyed to Halifax Co. for trial. Taylor was placed in custody of Perkins, deputy sheriff. Perkins is charged with allowing Taylor to escape in the county of Pitt. [Note: Blake Baker is also the Atty. General. It appears that the theft took place in Halifax County, but the warrant was issued in Craven, perhaps because Taylor lived there].

Date: 19 Mar 1797/15 Apr 1797

Date of: Theft/Escape

County: Craven/Halifax/Pitt

Folder: 1798 (second folder)

Information: Appearance bond for Hannah ROACH with Francis LOWTHORP and James MCMANUS, bondsmen, to appear and testify for the state regarding the murder of William MASON, wherein Andrew MOODY is charged.

Date: 10 Feb 1798

Date of: Bond

County: Craven

New Bern District Court Records Dobbs Co.1804

Folder: 1804

Information: Summons for Francis LOWTHROP to appear immediately and testify against Jeremiah MASTIN.

Date: 20 Jul 1804

Folder: 1805

Information: James MCKINLAY vs. Leml. HOLMS:

I have no property in my hands belonging to Leml. HOLMES, except a note put into my hand by Mrs. HOLMES since he went to New York, to collect of John & Benners VAIL for \$1222.21cts. I heard Mr. HOLMES say that John BROWN Deed. died in his debt but to what amount I don t know. s/F. LOWTHORP.

Date: 18 Jan 1805

Date of: Note sworn to

County: Not given

Date of: Summons

County: Craven

Southern Campaign American Revolution Pension Statements

Pension application of William McClure BLWt130-400 fn11NC

Transcribed by Will Graves 1/31/09

[Methodology: Spelling, punctuation and grammar have been corrected in some instances for ease of reading and to facilitate searches of the database. Also, the handwriting of the original scribes often lends itself to varying interpretations. Users of this database are urged to view the original and to make their own decision as to how to decipher what the original scribe actually wrote. Blanks appearing in the transcripts reflect blanks in the original.]

Know all Men by these presents that I William McClure of Craven County and State of North Carolina late a
Regimental Surgeon in the Continental line of the State aforesaid in the service of the United States during the
late War with Great Britain do hereby nominate appoint make ordain and constitute Isaac Cole of the County
and State aforesaid my true and lawful attorney to ask for and receive at the War Office or any other place, a
Bounty Warrant for Land due me as Surgeon aforesaid and do also empower him the aforesaid Isaac Cole
attorney or attorneys under him to make touching the premises herein Ratifying and confirming all that my said
attorney or attorneys under him may do hereby. Witness my hand and Seal at Newbern [sic, New Bern] in the
County and State above mentioned June 7th 1800

Witness

State of North Carolina Craven County

Personally appeared before me Francis Lowthorp one of the Justices of the Court of the County of Craven, in the State of North Carolina, John Daves¹ who deposes that he viewed the within named William McClure to be a Surgeon in the 2nd Regiment in the North Carolina line in the War with Great Britain, and that he is positive to his being the same as represented in the within Power of Attorney.

Sworn before me August 25, 1800.

S/ John Daves S/ F. Lowthorp, JP

I do hereby certify that I have been acquainted with William McClure who has signed the within power of Attorney since the year 1781, when he returned from South Carolina, having been taken a prisoner in the City of Charleston when it surrendered to the British & then understood that he was a Surgeon to one of the North Carolina Regiments. I do further certify that Francis Lowthorp is a Justice of the peace for Craven County -- And that John Daves who has signed the annexed deposition was at the conclusion of the Revolution a Capt. in the North Carolina line of Continental troops. Given under my hand at New Bern in Craven County North Carolina this 3rd September 1800 S/ Rich'd Dobbs Spaight [Richard Dobbs Spaight, Member of Congress from NC]

1 FPA BLWt610-300 Capt. issued Dec. 31, 178=98 or 1788 No papers.

Apprentice Bonds of Craven Co., N.C.

Folder: 1797

13 September 1788 Martin Wallace, orphan aged about 15 years, bound to Francis Lowthorp as a seaman or mariner.

12 March 1789 John Hobday, orphan aged 17 years the 12 March 1789, bound to Francis Lowthorp, merchant of New Bern, as a mariner.

16 March 1798 Reading Moore, a base born free Negro boy, bound to Francis Lowthorp, Esq., of New Bern, as a tobacconist.

18 July 1803 Francis Lowthorp Dawson*, aged 13 years last June, bound to Samuel Fairbanks, mariner, as a mariner and to teach him navigation, etc. [Samuel binds "his son" Francis. Court Clerk S. Chapman notes that

this was left with him by C.V. Dawson.] *Note: This young man's father lived on a nearby farm and he was apparently named after our Francis Lowthorp.

Found in court records from ca.1800 that there was an outbreak of Yellow Fever in late 1798. It was severe enough to prevent court from being held.

"John ONEAL maketh oath that at September term 1798 he was about to come on to stand his trial when he was informed by a number of persons whom he saw returning from Newbern that the judges had adjourned the court in consequence of the Yellow fever prevailing in Newbern that at March term 1799 he was so very ill that he was not able to come being by his indisposition reduced so low as to be scarce able to walk across the House that at September term 1799 the Yellow Fever prevented the Court from being held."

Date: 29 Mar 1800

Francis Lowthorp and his wife, Elizabeth Gerbow came to New Bern around 1787, he soon established a General Merchandise Store near the wharfs on Craven Street and Front Street. His wife, Elizabeth, later bought some land near the store. The following Land Purchase Deed accounts for that transaction that took place in ca. 1788.

Land Purchase Agreement Deed

This Indenture made the Twenty Seventh day of May in the year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty eight, Between William Conway and Richard Cogdell, both of the County of Beauford and State of North Carolina of the one part, and Elizabeth Lowthorp of the Town of New Bern and State of aforesaid of the other part. Witnessth, that the said William Conway and Richard Cogdell for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty Pounds Current money to them in hand paid by the said Elizabeth Lowthorp, the receipt whereof they hereby acknowledge, hath Granted, Bargained and Sold and by there presents doth clearly and absolutely grant bargain and sell unto the said Elizabeth Lowthorp her heirs and assigns forever, and Tract or parcel of land Situate lying in the County of Craven and State aforesaid between Neuse and Trent Roads, beginning at a stake in a savannah and running South thirty seven West one hundred and Eighty eight poles to a marked Black Oak, thence North Fifty three West one hundred and ninety one poles to a pine, William Powell's corner, thence to the Beginning containing One Hundred Acres, be the same more or less, together with all easements, Property, Commodities and appointments whatsoever these unto belonging and all the Reversion and Reversions remainder and Remainders, Estate and Interest of them the said William Conway and Richard Cogdell of and in all and singular the premises -

To have and to hold the said One Hundred acres of land and appurtenances thereto belonging unto the said Elizabeth Lowthorp her heirs and assigns, to the only proper use and Behalf of her the said Elizabeth Lowthorp her heirs and assigns forever. In Witness whereof the aforesaid William Conway and Richard Cogdell hath hereto set their Hands and assigns their seals the day and year first above written.

Signed Sealed & Delivered in the presence of

William Conway {SEAL}

Richard Cogdell {SEAL}

H. Machen {SEAL}

{SEAL } State of North Carolina Craven County Court - March, 1794

Then was the hand writing of Henry Machen proclaimed the Witness to the within Deed proved in open Court by the oath of George Ellis and ordered to be recorded.

Attest: Samuel Chapman cc

His first wife was Elizabeth Gerbow, it is believed that he married her in England about 1771 and they had three known children. They were Mary Ann Lowthorp b: January 16, 1773; Francis Lowthorp jr. b: July 31, 1774; and Jane Lowthorp b: October 31, 1776. Sometime around 1787, it is believed that he came to New Bern with his family. The 27th of May 1788, Elizabeth Lowthorp purchased land in New Bern, Craven County, N.C. from William Conway and Richard Cogdell for a sum of twenty pounds. The tract of land, about 100 acres more or less, is located between Neuse and Trent Roads. This deed was not recorded until 1794. The name Gerbow sounds French and I believe she was originally from France or even New Orleans, La..

Sometime around ca. 1791, Elizabeth is thought to have died from unknown causes. In or around May 1792, he married Catherine Hewitt and they had a daughter and named her Sarah (Sally) Lowthorp. Her exact date of birth is not known, but she lived to be 84 yrs. Old and died on January 15, 1877. She is buried at Cedar Grove Cemetery in the same plot # 3 as is Francis and Catherine. It is not known where Elizabeth is buried, because this Cemetery (1805) was not opened until just before Francis was buried there.

Francis Lowthorp in 1801, sold his store to his son in law, Charles Churchill for twelve hundred Spanish milled dollars. Along with the store, he also sold a Negro or mulatto woman and her child named, John . Another Negro or mulatto boy named, Charles about 12 yrs. of age, was also included in the sale. Charles Churchill was a merchant and the store he purchased is described as a building made into two stores now on the grounds owned by him. This building is said to have adjoined the building put up by him on the west side of Craven Street near the Old County Wharf.

PROPERTY DEED

Know all men by there presents that I, Francis Lowthorp of New Bern in the County of Craven and State of North Carolina for and in consideration of Twelve Hundred Spanish Milled Dollars to me in hand paid at and before the ensealing and delivery of these presents have bargained and solds and by there presents do grant bargain of sell unto Charles Churchill of New Bern, Merchant, a certain building made into two stores now on the ground owned by him the said Charles Churchill adjoining the building put up by him on the west side of Craven Street near the County Wharf and also a Negro or Mulatto Woman, named Isick and her child, John an infant and also one Mulatto Boy, named Charles about twelve years of age to have and to hold the said Store House and three slaves unto the said Charles Churchill his heirs execution and assigns forever and I do for myself my heirs execution and administration warrant and defend the just title of said property unto the said Charles Churchill his heirs I administration against the just claim or claims of all persons whatsoever. The condition of the above obligation is such that if the said Francis Lowthorp shall well and truly on or before the first day of January 1801 pay or cause to be paid unto said Charles Churchill thirteen hundred and twenty (?????) (?????) discharge of three notes of hand bearing date the second day of November 1802, with interest on the date thereof. Then the foregoing obligation to be void and no effect otherwise is remain in force and virtue. And witness my hand and seal at New Bern this 6th. day of September 1805.

F. Lowthorp (seal)

Signed sealed and delivered

To:	}	State of North Carolina Craven County
Stanley Wright	}	Court December Term. 1805

Then was the above Deed proved in open court by the oath Charles Churchill subscribing witness thereto and ordered to be Registered.

Registered this 23rd. day of January 1806 --- Samuel Chapman CC

On May 2, 1798, a committee was instructed and headed by Lowthorp to "examine as soon as possible the situation of two Lots belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Haslin near where the School House formerly stood, which burned in 1796, which she is willing to sell. Should the said lots appear to the Committee to be suitable for the aforesaid purpose & the title good, they are to purchase the same in the Name of this Lodge without further delay and draw on the Treasurer for the amount of the said purchase."

On St. John's Day the next month the Rev. Mr. Irving, lodge chaplain, delivered at Christ Church, of which he was then rector, serving in this capacity from 1796 to 1813, "an elegant discourse suitable to the day from Job 37 Ch; 14th Verse: Stand still brethren and consider the wonderful works of God.

A report on the lodge building site was given the following Fall at a special meeting at "Mr. Oliver's room," as follows: "The Committee to whom was entrusted the choice of and purchase of a proper piece of Ground on which to build a lodge Report that they are of opinion that the two lots belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Haslen and which lye near where the former Academy stood is a proper and convenient place and that the price of 250 dollars which they are held at is by no means an obstacle provided the funds of the Lodge are adequate to the meeting of such a demand in Cash, the Committee not knowing the Situation of the funds is a reason why they have not as directed proceeded to make the purchase. New Bern, September 5, 1798."

(Signed) F. Lowthorp, George Ellis, Richard Hunley, Francis Hawks, Isaac Taylor and William Johnston.

Lodge members thereupon authorized Lowthorp to have the proper deeds executed to acquire Lots 325 and 326 in the name of the lodge, and draw upon the treasurer for the purchase price. These two lots were on Hancock and Johnson Streets, just where the Masonic temple is still located. A copy of a framed handwritten parchment agreement of the Masonic Temple donors now kept in Blue Lodge Room. Among the noted lodge members of which these four were Lowthorp Family members:

Francis Lowthorp - \$ 50.00

John S. Pasteur - \$ 20.00

Charles Churchill - \$15.00

Abner Pasteur - \$ 10.00

The total sum of the 150 donors=\$2,718.00

The citizens of New Bern had heard reports for months that the President would pass through their town on his Southern Tour, but it was not until April 11th that St. John's Lodge was formally notified that Washington was expected to arrive in this town shortly. Called together on that evening by Worshipful Master Isaac Guion, the brethren of St. John's were directed by him to consult of some manner of shewing him the respect this lodge entertains for him. After some discussion, it was resolved that an address of welcome, to be prepared and delivered to the President on behalf of the members of St. John's Lodge, would be the responsibility of Francis X. Martin, Solomon Halling, and George Duffy.

The official New Bern delegation of eight which met Washington at West's Ferry on the Neuse River included Masons Isaac Guion, Samuel Chapman, Joseph Leech and William McClure. Leech, Mayor of New Bern, delivered a brief address of welcome and the President's carriage was escorted into town by the New Bern Volunteers under Captain Edward Pasteur, another Mason. He was accompanied to his quarters at the late John Wright Stanly's handsome town-house at the corner of Middle and New Streets and was visited later that

afternoon by a committee from St. John's Lodge, headed by Isaac Guion and including Chapman, Hailing, Pasteur, William Johnston, James Carney, and Francis Lowthorp.

Francis Lowthorp, after becoming Worshipful Master of the Lodge on December 13, 1792. He began a long career as the leader of St. John's Lodge #3 and was unanimously reelected in December, 1799, the official record carries the following laudatory resolution: That the Lodge, deeply impressed with a sense of their Worshipful Master's Skill, Abilities and unremitting attention to the interest and good Government of this Lodge return him their unfeigned, Sincere and hearty thanks for his past Services highly flattered with the pleasing hope that the same Harmony, good order and Brotherly love will prevail in this Lodge which has for the many years past while he Presided, By May 1, 1801, two thirds of the money had been collected and paid, with the remainder to be paid upon enclosure of building. Another \$ 2000.00 was also pledged and paid by December 3, 1803.

Among the 21 contributors that pledged the sum of \$ 100.00 was Francis Lowthorp. During these years Francis Lowthorp remained the Worshipful Master of the Lodge until his death between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock on the morning of October 28, 1806. He had been elected Worshipful Master 14 times, and is considered one of the most outstanding of all the Masonic leaders in the history of the Lodge. That very day, a Lodge meeting was called for the purpose of arranging the funeral of our late, Most Worshipful Master, Francis Lowthorp, Esq., whom it hath pleased the Almighty to call unto himself, and whose separation from us and from the Craft Yea! and from the Community of poverty and wretchedness, occasioned the Solemn Call. Present 48 members and five visitors.

The Masonic Lodge St. John # 3, in 1950, had made a granite marker for Francis' grave. Here again we see that his name was spelled incorrectly once again.

A major occasion during the 1950 regime of Worshipful Master John Burton Derrickson was the dedication of an attractive marker at the grave of Francis Lowthorp, prominent Mason, Episcopal Vestryman, and public-spirited citizen. This granite marker at the left side of the main driveway (plot # 3) near the Queen Street entrance of the Cedar Grove Cemetery reads:

FRANCIS LOWTHROP

Past Master

Died Oct. 28, 1806

He served fourteen consecutive terms, from 1792 to 1806, as Master of St. John's Lodge No. 3, A.F. & A.M. He was the outstanding and most beloved member during his membership. He was responsible for the selection and purchase of the lot now used by the Masonic Temple, the collection of funds to erect the original building, and the Masonic Address of Welcome to President George Washington on his visit to New Bern in 1791. To his memory St. John's Lodge No. 3 erects this memorial. And all Jerusalem and Judea mourned for the loss of Josiah.

Newspaper article:

The Spectator - Tuesday-December 4, 1849 (Nov. 20, 1849)

Died in this town on the 20th ult. Mrs. Catherine LOWTHROP, *relict of Francis LOWTHROP, Craven County, NC

Francis Lowthorp and his wife, Catherine along with their daughter Sarah are buried in plot # 2, located on the left hand side just beyond the entrance. Marked by a granite brick engraved with his last name and placed in the brick wall at the foot of his grave. Sarah (Sally) Lowthorp died January 15, 1877 and was buried along side her father and mother.

The 1815 Craven County Tax Lists were recently re-discovered on a roll of microfilm from the NC State Archives. The tax list is in the series titled "Treasurer s and Comptroller s Papers, County Settlements with the State, Tax Lists" and is on roll S.115.49. Other counties' tax lists are included in the series.

The Craven list is important in two respects. As far as is known, it is the only surviving early nineteenth century tax list for the entire county. A few portions of districts for other years are known, but they are incomplete. The tax list is also a supplemental census for the missing 1810 Federal Census of Craven County.

Craven County was evidently divided into fourteen districts plus the city of New Bern. Each district is named for the person who took the listing and are broken down below. The list as it survives is a copy made by James G. Stanly of the originals (now missing) from his office. They appear to have been forwarded to the State Treasurer as a result of the Direct Tax levied by the Federal Government to help pay for the War of 1812.

According to the chapter on "Tax and Fiscal Records" by Raymond A. Winslow, Jr., in North Carolina Research (Raleigh: NC Genealogical Society, 1996, p. 231-239), between 1801 and 1817, the free poll included whites aged 21 to 50, and the slaves were aged 12 to 50.

Craven Co. Tax List of 1815

Persons Names	Slaves	Acres of Land	Valuation	Site of Lot &c.	Val.Of Twn Lots & Impts
Churchill, Charles	2	1125	700	109 feet front street running to Channel impd.	1000
Pasteur, Abner		27	2500		
Churchill, Benj.		1			
Clements, Sarah		1			
Craven County					

I, James G. Stanly, Clerk of Craven County Court do hereby Certify that the foregoing are true Copies from the original lists of taxable property from the year 1815 returned to my office.

J.G. Stanly, C.C.

Chapter VI – The Lowthorp Family leave New Bern

Francis Lowthorp Jr. married Delaney Braswell in March 22, 1803 and they had 7 children and they are, Mary b: 1804; Jane Lowthorp b: 1806; Matilda b: 1806 (twins); Churchwell Lowthorp b: 1810; Joseph Irvin Lowthorp b: January 10, 1812; Bryant Whitfield Lowthorp b: 1814; Burwell S. Lowthorp b: 1820.

When Francis Jr. married Delaney Braswell of Johnston County in 1803 and they were listed in the 1810 census living in Johnston County. Francis Jr. and family left there and moved to Anson County. There he was listed in the 1820 census as "Norton" F. Lowthorpe, also noted in the census is five children and his wife and

two other white persons, female living in the home. At this time it not known who the two other females were in his household. They could have been Francis' stepmother and half-sister, Catherine and Sarah (Sally) Lowthorp.

An article was found in the Norfolk Herald Newspaper of 1802. If this is our Francis Lowthorp Jr. then it appears that he was enlisted as a private soldier in the Merchant Marines Regiment of Artillery and Engineers and then deserted from Fort Norfolk in January 19, 1802. He is described as being about 5' 5" tall, 27 years old and moves with a undulated body motion when he walks. He was born in New Bern, N.C. and has brown hair, gray eyes. He has a formal speech and affected manners of a gentleman.

Francis Lowthorp Jr. and his wife, Delaney Braswell moved to Anson County and was listed in the 1820 census, Francis' name appears as "Norton F. Lowthorp". They had 7 children, three girls and four boys. Mary Lowthorp, born in 1804. The twins girls, Jane Lowthorp and Matilda Lowthorp, born in 1806; Churchwell Lowthorp, born in 1810; Joseph Irvin Lowthorp, born in 1812; Bryant W. Lowthorp, born in 1814; Burwell S. Lowthorp, born in 1820. The 1840's census listed two children in the household as being over 10 years of age and under fifteen years of age. Most likely these were their grandchildren. The census of 1820, when Francis Jr. was about 46 years of age and Delaney was about 39 years old, they had four boys and 2 girls listed. Mary by then had already married and is listed in the Census with her husband Randall Threadgill. Still at home were Jane and Matilda, age 14 yrs. Old (twins).

Four boys were Churchwell, age 11; Joseph age, 8; Bryant age, 6 and Burwell, age less than six months old. There were also listed as being two other persons in the household. These could have been other family or just domestic help or farm labor. In the 1830 census there were five boys and Francis Jr. and Delaney listed in the household. The four listed before, two were under 20 yrs.; two under 15 yrs. and one under five years of age. Francis Jr. was about 56 years old then and Delaney was about 49 years old. The girls were married and starting their families. Mary and Randall Threadgill had one boy and four girls of their own. Jane married, Thomas Griffin Curlee about 1829. Their first born in 1830 was Mary Jane Curlee. Matilda was married to Thomas R. Griffin, they had 6 children.

Francis Lowthorp Jr., in the 1840 census there were two children listed as being over 10 yrs. and under 15. This could have been maybe grandchildren of Francis Jr. who was about 66 years old then and Delaney was about 59 years old. Francis Jr. must have died sometime later in that following decade because I found no other reference to him or his wife in later census records.

Churchwell Lowthorp born in 1810 in Johnston Co., he grew up in the western part of Anson Co., which later became Union Co. by the time of the 1850's census. He married Nancy (Allen ?), last name unknown. When the 1840 census was taken Churchwell is shown to have two children along with his wife and they were living in Anson Co. He would have been about 29 years old and his wife Nancy is shown to be between 16 and 20 years of age.

By the 1850 census, which was not taken in Union County until November 15, 1850, they were listed individually by name and age. Churchwell is 39 years old and Nancy is 28 years old. Their children are Thomas B. age 12; Louisa E. age 10; Sarah M. age 5; and James F. age 7/12 years old.

The 1860 census listed another person as Churchwell's wife. Her name was Lucy (Allen ?), age 55. Churchwell was 49 years old by then. It's not known what happened to Nancy A., she could have died from child birth or other sickness. It has been said that Sarah M. married early in life to escape living with her stepmother, but there is no proof of that except through family tales. She married William Baker on January 8, 1863. They lived in Anson County, N.C., listed in the Slave Schedules for 1860, Churchwell was listed as having three Slaves.

Churchwell must have pasted away sometime after 1860 and before the 1870 census. He was not involved in the administration of his son's estate in the State of North Carolina, Union County, Court of Pleas and Quarter

Sessions, July Term, 1867. Lucy Lowthorp, age 68 is listed in the 1870 census as living in the household of William Allen, age 73 and his wife Nancy age 65, and two young adults it is assumed thy are his son, Robert Allen, age 26 and Margaret, age 21, she was Robert's wife. I don't know what the family connection is between William Allen and Lucy Lowthorp unless she was his sister. She was listed as "living at home." William Allen was the administrator of Thomas B. Lowthorp, killed during the Civil War in 1864.

There is a difference in the age of Lucy in 1860 census listed as age 55 and this census of 1870 where she was listed as being 68 years of age. Her age should have been 65 years old, but as usual it depends on when the census enumerator came around and what time of the year was the cut off date. Her birthday could have come after the census was taken one decade and before her birthday the other time.

William Allen (63) was a Farmer and with his wife Nancy(55), they had 7 children listed in the 1860 census Anson County. Other persons working for him and living on the farm, were the "Overseer" Wilson Phifer, age 21 and Malachi Adcock, age 50, who was the "Miller" and his son, Malachi jr., age 9.

It is a possibility that Churchwell's first wife, was "Nancy Allen" and that it is also possible that his second wife was "Lucy Allen". Of course it is not known for sure, but the possibility is strong in my opinion. Another possibility is that the "A." in Nancy's name was for "Austin", which is another Family name that appears in the Lowthorp's Family Tree. Churchwell's brother, Joseph I. married Elizabeth L. Austin and lived in Anson/ Union County. Than again the "A" could be her middle name of "Anne"?

Thomas B. Lowthorp married Mary Ann Baker in April 8, 1857 and later joined the confederacy and he was injured in the Washington, D.C. area about 1864, during the Civil War. He was shot in the knee and later they had to remove his leg and he died from that operation. His death was reported as being on July 13, 1864. So far the only children found was Bennett F. Lowthorp, who was born in 1858 William F. born 1859 and Nancy Jane Lowthorp was born in 1863 and James T. Lowthorp, born about Sept., 1964. Mary was found living in Tennessee in 1870 under the name of "Sharp" with her children Bennett, Nancy Jane, and James Thomas. Also, living with them was her brother in law, James Francis Lowthorp. William Baker married Sarah Minerva Lowthorp; they had 7 children and later moved to Tennessee after The Civil War and died in 1920's.

Thomas Beamon Lowthorp, (Sarah Minerva's brother) He died in Washington DC in Federal Hospital from wounds received in action near Washington ~1864, had three sons and a daughter. The oldest son Bennett moved to Tennessee with William and Sarah Baker and later to East Texas; via Lee Co., MS., where his descendants are today.

J. T. LOWTHORP who may be JAMES THOMAS LOWTHORP married DELIA HOLDER in Tupelo, Lee Co., Ms. in 1887 and at some point after 1900 migrated to Grand Saline, Texas and may have died in Texas. In his marriage license applications is an affidavit that certifies that he is of the age of 21 years and legally free to marry. Delia died in 1959 and was buried in Tupelo, Lee Co., Ms.

Louisa E. married Henry Sinclair Traywick in Aug. 1, 1854 and he is thought to be of kin to the country singer Randy Travis. She was only about fourteen years of age when they got married. She was recorded in the 1850 census as being only 10 years old

Martha Lowthorp married Thomas R. Griffin about 1828 and as of the 1850 census of Anson Co. their children were; Eliza A., Adeline, Elizabeth, James F., Martha A. and Lavinia Griffin.

State of North Carolina, Union County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions

July Term, 1867.

William ALLEN, Administrator of Thomas B. LOTHORP, deceased, vs. Bennett F. LOTHORP and others. Petition to Subject Real Estate as Assets, It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants Bennett F. LOTHORP and Nancy Jane LOTHORP, reside beyond the limits of this State, it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolina Argus, a paper published in the town of Wadesboro', notifying said absent defendants to be and appear at our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the county of Union, at the Court House in Monroe, on the first Monday in October next, then and there to answer the allegation of the aforesaid petition, or judgment pro confesso will be taken and the land ordered to be sold. Witness, J. E. IRBY, Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday in July, A.D., 1867. J. E. IRBY, Clerk.

The Tennessee Lowthorps – These are the descendants of Thomas B. & Mary Ann Baker Lowthorp. Thomas B. and Mary Ann's children were Bennett F., William F., Nancy J. and James Thomas Lowthorp. Their son, Bennett F. Lowthorp married Mary W. and their children were Marcus B. (Mark) who married Minnie Lee. Ben's other children are daughters, Ellen, Bennie; Janice and son, William Thomas.

Sec Blk Row Pos Buried at Sunnyleane Cemetery, Del City, Oklahoma.

2 12 4 13 LOWTHORP, Minnie Lee: Jan 27, 1889 Oct 25, 1927 (same grave marker)
2 12 4 14 LOWTHORP, Marcus B.: Aug 28, 1880 Jul 15, 1939 (same grave marker)

Bryant Whitfield Lowthorp married a Miss Lee in 1838 in Union Co. I found this copy of a Will by James Lee that mentioned his granddaughter, Elizabeth W. Lowthorp. She most likely was the wife of Bryant Whitfield Lowthorp.

WILL OF JAMES LEE SR.

1847

Anson Co, NC

I, James Lee Sr. of the County of Anson and State of North Carolina being of Sound mind and memory but considering the uncertainty of my earthly existence do make and declare this my last will and testament in manner and form following that is to say

Item 1st That my executor and executrix (hereafter named) shall provide for my body a decent burial suitable to the wishes of my relations and friends and pay all funeral expenses together with all my just debts howsoever and to whomsoever owing, out of the moneys that may first come into their hands as a part or parcel of my estate.

Item 2nd I give and devise to my beloved wife Mary B. Lee two beds and furniture her choice, five Negroes (viz.) Orange ,Cherry , Ruth ,Washington and Harry . Two hundred and fifty acres of land including my dwelling house all the out houses and other improvements, to have and to hold the said negroes and land for and during her natural life and widowhood in satisfaction for and in lieu of her dower and thirds of and in all my real estate, I also give my wife Mary the following property as above mentioned all my household and kitchen furniture, one sorrel Mare Saddle and bridle, one bay mare, two colts, all of my stock of cattle, cart and steers,

all my stock of hogs, ten head of sheep her choice, all my flock of geese, all my farming and plantation tools, Sixty barrels of Corn, Two Thousand weight of pork and bacon, forty bushels of wheat, Seventy five pounds of sugar, and seventy five pounds of Coffee, & Two sacks of salt.

Item 3rd I give and devise my Grandchildren Roena, Sarah Ann and John Children of James B. Lee Dec'd the following property Two Hundred and fifty Acres of Land adjoining Uriah Staton, & Richmond Lee, on the west side of the Wadesboro Road, one negro woman & two children, Hager and her Two children Hubbard and Hampton, to be equally divided when they become of age or either of them marries.

Item 4th I give to my Daughter Pheriby Brantly (wife of William Brantly), and her heirs the following Negroes, All of Pat's children (names not known), and a girl named Jane, her and hers forever.

Item 5th I give and devise to my son Richmond Lee the tract of land whereto he now resides containing Two Hundred and fifty acres, one Negro boy named Anthony Sr.

Item 6th I give an devise my Daughter Annie Thomas (wife of John Thomas) the following negroes, Clarissa, Lucy, and old Green and all heir increase.

Item 7th I give and devise my son William M. Lee, The tract of Land I now live on at his Mothers death or Marriage, three Negroes, Marry, Lucinda, and Anthony Jr. one bed and furniture, one colt called Bet.

Item 8th I give and devise my daughter Maniza Davis three Negroes,, Washington Charlotte and Hardy and my smallest Colt called Nancy, and one bed and furniture, Also a tract of Land called the Pond field containing Two Hundred and fifty acres adjoining Joseph B. Ingram and Richmond Lee on the East side of the Wadesboro Road.

Item 9th I give and devise my Granddaughter Elizabeth Williams Lowtharp Fifty Dollars in Money, to her and her lawful heirs forever.

Item 10th I give unto my wife, Mary the following negroes besides the property named in item 2nd (viz) an old negro woman named Ally, one boy named Thomas and one boy named Ralph during her life time or widowhood, and at her death or marriage all the property willed to her to go to my two youngest children William M. Lee and Maniza Davis Lee.

Item 11th For and in consideration of the above property I have willed my wife Mary B. Lee, she is to support and educate my two Youngest Children William and Maniza until they become of age or marry, free of all expense.

Item 12th I request and will my two negroes Dick and young Green and all other property not willed of to be sold and out of the proceeds to pay my debts and the articles to be bought for my wife, and the balance to be divided between my five children, Richmond Lee , Pheriby Brantly, , Annie Thomas,, William Lee, and Maniza D. Lee.

Lastly- I do hereby constitute and appoint my friend David C. Lily my lawful executor and my wife Mary B. Lee my executrix to all intents and purposes to execute this my last will and testament according to the true intent and meaning of the same and every part and clause therof, hereby revoking and declaring utterly void all other wills and testaments by me heretofore made.

In Witness Whereof I the said James Lee Sr. do hereunto set my hand and Seal, this 17th day of October 1846.

Signed sealed published and declared by the said James Lee Sr. to be his last will and testament in the presence of us, who at his request and in his presence do subscribe our names as witnesses thereto.

J. F. Crump

Uriah Staton

James (X) Lee (Seal)

State of North Carolina

Anson County

October 1847

Bryant W. Lowthorp married Elizabeth W. Lee in 1838 and their children were John Ed C., Robert C., these first two children were born in North Carolina and the following were listed as being born in Alabama from around 1849; Thomas P., Sarah A., Mary E., Joseph W., Eliza Jane, Frances L., Louanner Lowthorp. They lived in North Carolina until about 1847 and then they moved to Alabama. They were listed in the 1860 census records as living in Pike County, Alabama. Their son, Thomas P. Lowthorp was living in Limestone Co., Alabama in 1870 with his new wife, but by the 1880 census he was listed as living with Bryant and stepmother Frances, his second wife, they lived in Limestone County, Alabama. It appears that Thomas P.'s wife, Cynthia, had died before 1880, because he was listed as a widower in that census year.

I think Elizabeth probably died giving birth to their last child, Louanner born in 1860. Bryant, married Frances around 1863? After Bryant died in the mid to late 1880's, Frances, who had by 1900, was remarried to a Mr. Beasley and was living with her stepdaughter Elizabeth and her 3 children in the 1900's. Later in Arkansas, Frances "Fanny" was living with Elizabeth and her son in 1910 census records. Bryant's son, Robert C. Lowthorp, during the war served in Hilliard's Legion of the Alabama Volunteers as a private in Co. E., during the Civil War. His son Ed Lowthorp was located in the 1870 census working in Illinois. Thomas P. was using the name of "Lathorp" and the family was listed in the 1860 census also by that spelling of the family name. There is a grave marker in Alabama at the Old Church Section, Oakland Cemetery, Ensley, Jefferson, AL. showing a T.P. Lathrop b: 02 Jun 1849 in Alabama, d: 15 Jun 1900. The family now goes by "Lathrop" according to a descendant of that family. Thomas P. Lowthorp/Lathrop remarried around 1882 to Caroline "Cally" McElyea and they had 6 children. Cally was about 16 years old when they were married. Their children were Whitfield F., Joseph E., Mamie, Ida May, Mabel L., and Myrtle K. Lowthorp/ Lathrop. *(Notice that their first child is named after the grandfather and the second child is named after their great uncle Joseph I. Lowthorp)

Daniel Redmond recently contacted me with this information about the family as it turns out he was a descendant by way of Thomas P., Whitfield F., Mary Lucille Lathrop Redmond Allen, Franklin J. Redmond, Daniel L. Redmond. He had recently made the connect and is trying to verify it. Thomas is found living with Bryant and Elizabeth in the 1860 census (Pike Co, AL), then living with his first wife (didn't know he had another wife) Cythia during the 1870 census (Limestone Co, AL), and then he was living with Bryant and step-mother during 1880 Census. He is listed as a Widower. He has not been able to locate the Bryant family in the 1850 census, nor has he found any marriage records for Thomas. 3/09-DLR

There was a note written by my Grandmother, Lola B. Lowthorp to Ader Blanche Lowthorp in Arkansas. She writes that Mrs. Sarah Margaret Beam Lowthorp died Feb. 12 and was buried at Carter's Church (Abilene

Church of Christ) on Feb. 14, 1943. Also lists the names of Grandpa Irvin's brothers and sisters. They were Whitfield, Burwell (Burl), Churchwell, Jane Curlee and Polly (Mary)Treadgill. -GAC – 9/06

Burwell S. Lowthorp, married Frances (?????) about 1841 and their children were; Rosean, Ellen, Sarah M., Stacy Jane Lowthorp. Frances was 12 years older than Burwell (Burb) Lowthorp. He enlisted in the Confederate Army February 25, 1862 and served in Company "I" of the 43 rd. Regiment known as "ANSON REGULATORS" It is not known what happened to Frances, she may have died in the late 1870's. In the 1880 census he was living in Iredell County, Cools Spring Township with a young girl named Nancy High and her child Lorina. She was listed as his Housekeeper, 35 years old. Also a young male, Robert Smith age 9 and bound to Burwell.

THE LANDMARK - Friday, March 31, 1899

Monday, April 3rd. 1899

The Following described tract or tracts of land in Cool Spring township,Iredell County:
"Defendant L.M. Little land or the interest,right and title he had on the 7th.of January, 1895 (the day of docketing these judgments in Iredell County), in a tract or two adjacent tracts in Iredell County, on the waters of Fifth Creek, adjoining the lands of J.M. Rickets, Thomas B. Swann, J.L. Abernathy and others, containing eighty three (83) acres, more or less, known as the land formerly used and occupied by Burwell Lowtharp, and more recently owned and controlled by Defendant L.M. Little."

J.W. WYCOFF,
Sheriff Iredell Co.

March 8, 1899

The Greensboro Patriot, (Guilford Co, NC), Wednesday, January 21, 1903 - Tar Heel Member of Jesse James' Gang. At his home, in Lanesboro township, Mr. Merrimon LITTLE, after a short illness of pneumonia, died last Saturday [10th]. Mr. LITTLE, who was 76 years of age, was well known in upper Anson and Union Counties. The Messenger-Intelligencer is informed by several reliable parties that Mr. LITTLE was, at one time, a member of the famous Jesse JAMES Gang, the history of which is well known to every one. Just how long he followed the daring James boys, or why he left them, is not known, as Mr. LITTLE, of course, was always reticent in regard to the matter.

LITTLE, Hester C., b:1842 , d-Nov 5, 1925 w/o L. Marmun Little [husbands name was Lorenzo Merriman Little, buried at Edmund Davis Cemetery, Olive Branch. d/o Thomas Griffin Curlee]-Hester E. Curlee - She is buried at the Harmony Community Church Cemetery, just over the Anson Co. line. She was the daughter of Thomas Griffin "Grif" Curlee (1808-1877) and wife Jane Lothrop of Union County, NC.

Sarah Minerva Lowthorp married Joseph M. Davis about 1866 and they had a son named Burril Andrew age 3 years old, listed in the 1870 census, but only Joseph and Burril were listed, so it is assumed that Sarah probably died earlier due to sickness or childbirth. Joseph had wrote a letter to his in laws and a second letter to his sister in law, Ellen Lowthorp Horn.

In the letters Joseph mentions for them to send any return mail to him in care of D. W. Ross of Lexington, Henderson County, Tennessee and Mr. Ross is listed in the 1870 census records as living nearby the Davis Farm. Also, living in the same neighborhood are several other Davis families including his father, Andrew J., along with Hampton, Isaac and Rosean Davis. All were born in North Carolina except for some of the younger children. Rosean, I believe is Sarah's sister who married Isaac the brother of Joseph M. Davis. Their children's names are Sarah, Clementine and Frances L. Davis. Notice the names are the same as those used by other

members of the Lowthorp Family. In the 1860 census records I found Andrew J. Davis living in Taylorsville, Alexander Co., N.C. with his family including an 18 year old Joseph M. Davis.

Martin McDaniel Bowers (b:1849/ d:1936). He inherited some land to farm and helped build the first bridges in Anson County. He married Stacy Jane Lowthorp (b:1849/ d:1902). Jane was the daughter of Burwell Lowthorp. Burwell was considered a land king in Anson County. He did most of his business transactions in Union County. Martin and Jane had nine children. They were: Ella Mary Frances married Frank Kiker, Maggie married Bud Carpenter, Ila married Fred Sweatt, Risco married Bertha Thomas, Fulton married Ann Caudle, Millard married Ellar Faulkner, Tyier married Alice Kelly, James Wiley married Virdie Maness, Joseph Cleveland married Lu Genor Maness.

Union Co., NC Estate Records, April 1862:

Estate of Wiley Jackson, a report of property sold by executor, J.A. Horne, on Nov 1, 1861 and credit of 6 months. Purchasers at sale: Mary Jackson, widow, William T. Hubbard, Berry Traywick, Patrick Horne, Thos. Lawthorp, Andrew Jackson, I.L. James, A.W. Manes, John M. Davis, G.W. Little, H. Mullis, Alex Phifer, W.W. Duncan, I.M. Jackson, Gaston Jackson, D.L. Hornback, L.M. Little, J.W. Phifer, _C. Horne (52 acres), P.M. Little (122 acres), Henry Traywick, D.S. Hornback, Isham Carpenter.

Churchwell was listed as a farmer in the 1860 census of Anson County, N.C. and living with him was his new wife Lucy along with his daughter Sarah Minerva, 15 yrs. old and his youngest son James Francis, 10 yrs. old. His wife's occupation was shown as a spinster and his daughter was shown as a weaver. In the early years as with all families they had to make their own clothing and fabrics used in everyday living.

In the mid 1800's when the country was being settled, this was not nearly as unusual as it would seem today. When a man lost his wife, he had to find a new one. The work that women did on the farm was so essential, that a family could hardly manage without her. So, when a woman died or was killed, her husband needed to search for a new wife quickly. If no one was available where he lived, he may have advertised for a bride from farther away. Sometimes these wives were called mail order brides. .

Sarah Minerva Lowthorp Baker, later married William Baker and began their family in North Carolina, they later moving to Tennessee and then to Alabama, where their off springs are today. Their son, Thomas Wilson was the grandfather of our cousin, Col. Douglas Baker, who lives in the Huntsville, Al. area today. Doug's father was Elmer Wilson Baker. Doug has been very helpful in gathering some of the information about the Lowthorp Families of Alabama and Tennessee .

Chapter VII - The Family of James Francis Lowthorp

James Francis Lowthorp was born in Nov. 11, 1849, married Ophelia Lafayette Moore on February 5, 1873. He was married twice, his first family settled in Giles Co., Tennessee. The children from his first marriage were, Charles Simpson, Marcus W., Lelia M., V. W., James Wilson; and Myrtle Annie Lowthorp. James Francis Lowthorp married Ophilia Moore on the 5th.February 1873. This was his first family; he had two families the first family lived mostly in Tennessee; Alabama; Mississippi; Texas; Georgia and Arkansas. His second family lived mostly in Durham, N. C. Where he had married Flora Belle May in 1900 and their children lived in N.C.: NYC; D.C. and California area.

James Francis Lowthorp married again without a divorce from his first wife and started another family. Charles Simpson Lowthorp was so bitter that he refused to even have his father's name spoken in his house. The next several years after their father abandoned them, they nearly starved.

Charles Simpson Lowthorp and his wife Clara's youngest son was Frank Gorin Lowthorp. Franklin "Frank" Gorin Lowthorp, was married to Jewell and their son James Gorin, married Marianne and their daughter was Dianne Lowthorp Masciovecchio. Jewell Lowthorp, passed away in February 15, 2005.

James Gorin Lowthorp and Marianne Theresa Hochstrasser had three children. They were Dianne, Kenneth J., and Shirley Lowthorp. He died in Oct 24, 1986 and is buried in Ft. Benning, GA.

Frank's second marriage was to Grace L. Hamilton and their son was Mark Bryan Lowthorp. Frank's third marriage was to Tita Wallace; they were divorced and then remarried. Later, Frank was married to Gladys Lupton; she was his fourth wife, before his death in 1981.

Mark B. Lowthorp born 1948; He is a long distant 18 wheel Truck Driver. I just recently met him and talked with him over the phone. He was visiting a friend in Charlotte, N.C. and wanted to meet me, so I arranged for us to meet in Statesville, N.C. and have lunch together and discuss the family tree. Mark, being a truck driver that travels all over the U.S. has visited many of our "cousins" over the years. He lives in Clinton, AR.

Mark graduated from High School in 1966 later joined the US Navy and graduated from Boot Camp in San Diego, CA. While in the Navy, he attended a school to learn Diesel engine repair as well as repair of small boilers and gas turbines that are used for power generation on ships. He went to several other schools during his career in the Navy and they are: Machinery Repair class "A" and "C" Schools, Basic Locksmith School, Nuclear Accident Site Safety Supervisor School. Basic and advanced firefighting and aircraft crew rescue Schools. Military Police Basic School including High speed and defensive driving for the patrol police officer. Military Firearms Safety and Usage School and graduated with a rating of expert. Later after leaving the Navy, He began driving for Marten Transportation and in April 1998 received Honors for 1,000,000 safe miles with Marten Transportation. In May, 2004 received honors for 2,000,000 safe miles with Marten Trans. He was married to Verita "Rita" Easterling for 22 years, until her death in Nov. 1996.

Charles Simpson Lowthorp, b: Nov. 18, 1874; d: Oct. 31, 1957. He was born in Tennessee, but was married in Arkansas and lived there until his death. Charles married Clara Wylie April 25, 1898. They had five children of which one died in 1910 and another that died sometime prior to the census of 1910. Of the three that lived the oldest was Charles Sandefur, b: Feb. 6, 1902; d: Jun. 18, 1972. Charles S. JR. married Dorothy Jessen on Jan. 10, 1935. They had two daughters Patricia and Charlene Lowthorp. Charles Simpson Lowthorp had a prosperous business in Hope, Hempstead, AR., until the Crash of the New York Stock Market in 1929. He lost his business due to the hardships created by the fall of the market.

Their children were: Charles Sandefur, Jo Karner; William W.; John A.; Frank Gorin Lowthorp. Two children of Charles and Clara died very young, William Weller Lowthorp and John A. Lowthorp, both buried along side of their parents at Rose Hill Cemetery in Hope AR. They lived in Hope, Hempstead County, AR.

Charles Sandefur and Dorothy Lowthorp had two children. They are Patricia Mae, born 1935 and Charlene "Charlie" Marie Lowthorp, born 1938, Charlene has a daughter, Cynthia from her first marriage and Theresa from her second marriage to Glenn Mitchell.

Patricia Mae Lowthorp is married to Jimmy W. Cole, the last of four marriages. She has three children from her first marriage to Sidney D. Morrison and they are; Deborah; Richard; and Sidney J. Morrison.

Charlene "Charlie" Mitchell was my contact who sent me the pictures of her Grandfather, Charles Simpson and his brothers along with several other photos including the photo of James F. Lowthorp. Charlie has been married twice with one daughter from each marriage. She was married to the late Glenn Mitchell of Dallas, TX. After his death in early 2008 she remarried her first husband Earl "Skippy" Crochet.

Jo Karner Lowthorp, b: November 7, 1904 Hope, AR. (Hempstead County). Married Ruby Lockamy of Murfreesboro, AR., December 24, 1937. This was his 2nd wife, no children by either.

Marcus "Mark" William Lowthorp, b: Aug. 2, 1875; d: Nov. 21, 1954. He was born in Tennessee and lived there his whole life and died in Summertown, TN.

James Wilson Lowthorp, Sr., b: Aug. 16, 1881; d: Mar. 21, 1954. He was born in Tennessee, married May 10, 1914 to Viola Hardcastle in Devine, Texas. He lived in San Antonio, Texas until his death. Their children were Ophelia A., James W. Jr., Paul G. and Marcus M. Lowthorp. James Wilson Lowthorp Sr., b: Aug. 16, 1881; d: Mar. 21, 1954. He was born in Tennessee, married May 10, 1914 to Viola Hardcastle in Devine, Texas. He lived in San Antonio, Texas until his death.

Paul Gregston Lowthorp married Janet Nancy Wallace in 1943, their children are, Paul Earl Jr., Glenn Wallace, Bruce Wilson, David M. and Laurie Lowthorp. Paul Gragston was born on 04/03/23 and died on July 6, 2006. Janet Nancy Wallace Lowthorp was born in 1926 and will be 80 this year. They were married in 1943, She worked at the Navy base, and finished her career by working at the licensing department at the County Courthouse.

Marcus "Marc" Merrow Lowthorp, born in 1932. He was the fourth child of James W. and Viola H. Lowthorp. He now lives in Mansfield, Texas and is a Baptist preacher. Marcus and his wife, Pat have three sons and they are Marc and his wife Florence, live in Mansfield about three miles away. Michael "Mike" and his wife Kathy live in Arlington. His third son and his wife, Matthew and Stacey, live in Edmonds, Washington.

Ophelia Anna Myrtle Leal Lowthorp Trent, (she had four given names, but was called "Granny Bob" by everyone in the family) she had three brothers and two sisters Virgie and Lelia. One married a Green and the other married a Bledsoe. They both lived in Birmingham, Alabama and their Mother lived with them in her later years. Myrtle Anna Leal Lowthorp, b: Dec. 24, 1883 / d: Jan. 21, 1962; married Emory Trent, Nov. 10, 1899. They had 8 children. William Cody Trent – b: 1901 TN.; Lillian Trent - b: 1903 TN.; Sarah M. – b: 1905 TX. (Mac Trent ?? could be short for Margaret or Matilda); Herman Trent – b: 1907 TX.; James C. Trent – b: 1907 TX.; Eunice Lilia Trent – b: 1912 TX.; Raymond Trent – b: 1916 TX.; and Julian Trent – b: Dec. 1918

Glenn W. Lowthorp lives and works in Corpus Christi in Helicopter repair at the Corpus Christi Army Depot. He is in control of the wire room. Glenn received a leg injury while he served in the Viet Nam conflict. Glenn was retired in 2008.

Laurie and her husband Walt Roussel live with her dad and mom in Corpus Christi, TX.

Dave M. Lowthorp, Editor of the Dell Executive Support Unit in Killeen, TX. His wife, Jessica work with him. Dave and Jessica live in Killeen, Texas. David had two children from his first marriage to Mary A. Ulbrich, daughter, Wendy Michelle her son is Dalton Ray Duncan. Their son, David Thomas Alan (T.A.) married Pam, their children are Kaitlan Elizabeth and Ty Austin Lowthorp.

Paul Earle Lowthorp and his family visited the Village of Lowthorpe while he was stationed there while serving in the Air Force in England in 1977. Paul Earl Lowthorp Jr. lives in Gary, Indiana.

Bruce Wilson Lowthorp lives in the Houston area. Paul and Earl were both married in a double wedding at the home of Uncle Marcus M. Lowthorp, who united them in marriage.

James Francis Lowthorp's Second Family

Sometime later, he abandoned his first family and came back to North Carolina around 1900 in Durham Co, where he married Flora Belle May and had a second family. The story of how James Francis and Flora Bell met is that he roomed at her Mothers Boarding house. When they married James Francis was around 50 years of age and Flora Belle 25 yrs.

Flora did not know that James Francis had been married before and had another family. James F., being a traveling salesman, thought his previous Family had died of typhoid. Ophilia's cousin and James had run off together, but after about a month, his guilt caught up with him and he wanted to return to his family.

Ophilia's cousin told James that she would return home and ask for the family's forgiveness. The cousin wrote back to James telling him Ophilia and the younger children had all died of typhoid and the older children had moved away. So, James Francis remained in North Carolina and married Flora Belle May. His children from his second marriage were: Ina Pearl, Norman S., Earnest C., Carl Francis, William Frederick and James S. Lowthorp. James F. was employed as a dry goods salesman. James Francis, Ina Pearl, William and Flora Belle are buried in the Maplewood Cemetery in Durham, N.C.

Ina Pearl Lowthorp was the Daughter of James Francis Lowthorp and Flora Belle May. She was born on Dec. 18, 1900 in Durham, Durham Co., N.C. In the 1920 census, I found her listed as "Pearl Lothrup", living in Washington, D.C. in a boarding house on "L" Street with other young girls. She was working for a Bank Equipment Store as a salesgirl at 19 years of age. By 1925, she was living in New York City, working in her mother's store or using her name as the name of the business, selling office supplies as demonstrated in the above letters. Ina Pearl continued her business in office supplies and died in Florida on April 6, 1967 of heart failure and is buried in her home town of Durham, N.C.

Ina Pearl Lowthorp has been married three times, first to Harry Christ in 1917 and later married Joe S. Kraft in 1927 and they had one son named Leopold (Leo) born around 1928. Her last marriage was to Q. Ten (???? not sure of the name) in 1933. She died in 1967 in Florida of heart failure. Nothing is known of her son at this time. I was told she always reverted back to her maiden name after each divorce, probably because of the business she owned and operated in New York City, NY.

Carl Francis Lowthorp born in 1910 married Ruth Angela Levy. Carl and Ruth are the parents of Carl Francis Jr., Norman S. and James Emmitt Lowthorp. Carl Jr., Jim and Norman were in the orphanage in Elon College. They were in there for about six years, Jim was around 6 years of age and stayed there until he was around 13 years of age.

Jim and Joy were married Aug. 1, 1966. They lived in Redondo Beach, California at the time, but went to Las Vegas, Nevada to be married. In July 1967 they moved into their present home in Cypress, California. Jim Graduated Long Beach City College 1977 Associate in Arts Degree (Industrial Technology). Before their marriage Jim was in the Air Force. In 1962 he married Eleanor Charlotte Evans. They had only one child,

James Douglas Lowthorp, Douglas is after her Father. The marriage was annulled as she had never obtained a divorce from her first husband. It was said that Eleanor was not a good Mother.

When Joy met Jim, he was raising Jimmy by himself and working. When Jim broke his jaw at work and was trying to raise a little boy getting him potty trained it became very difficult for him. Carl and Cookie helped him out by taking Jimmy into their home for a few months. Joy is involved in the gathering of genealogy information for her husband and family and has been helpful with family information on their side. They both are experiencing serious health problem in their later years. Joy passed away in her home on January 2, 2007 of congestive heart failure she was 69 years old. Jim passed away August 26, 2009.

Jim and Joy started dating two weeks after he had taken Jimmy to his Folks. Jim said if he had known we would start seeing each other he would not have taken Jimmy to Lompoc as he would have had me to help him. After their marriage they brought Jimmy home. "I have never thought of Jimmy as anything but my own." said Joy. Jim retired from McDonnell Douglas with 30 years two years ago May. He worked as a plater, chrome, cad, etc. Jim remembers being called "Jimbo" and still refers to himself as "Jimbo" at times. At work they referred to him as "Buff" as he was a buffer before he became a plater.

Jim got quite a surprise one day while at work. His daughter Nicole at age of 19 called Jim at work and asked him if he remembered Patricia Staniskis? His answer was "Yes", as he had seen her a few times before starting to date Joy.

She said, "I would like to meet you as you are my Dad." She was already married and had a baby boy. Her birth date was in (1967).

From the union of Jim and Joy came,

1. Anthony Wayne (Tony) Lowthorp (born 1967). Graduate Cypress High, worked for several years didn't feel he was getting anywhere, so Sept. 1988 he left with the USS Navy. Since his tour of duty which included Desert Storm, he remains in the Reserves. He just got back from Porto Rico as of Feb. 1994. He plans to attend school as he has GI money to do it with.
2. Vincent Carl Lowthorp (born 1969). His middle name is after Jim's and my Dad as they were both Carl. He Graduated Savanna High 1987. Became employed with McDonnell Douglas in 1989. He is a structural mechanic. He married Liane Kay Swan (Anne was born 1990).

From this union came

1. Andrea Elizabeth Lowthorp (born 1990).
2. Marissa Christine Lowthorp (born 1993).

Norman S. Lowthorp was married to Gladys and they had two children named Patricia and Elaine. Patricia never married, but her sister, Elaine, although married, did not have children. Patricia, the younger of the two is employed by Birdsall Services Group, Inc. and is Director of Executive Services. She lives in the Spring Lake, NJ. area. Norman resembled his father very closely.

Carl F. Lowthorp Sr. was married first to Ruth A. Levy, she was the mother of three children, Carl Jr., James E. and Norman Lowthorp. She died at around 28 years of age from TB. He remarried later on to a woman named Earlene "Cookie" (who was a carnival performer as the story goes - rode a motorcycle with a lion on her back) after many years, they also had, I believe, 3 children who I met many years ago in California. (OLS/1993)

"Carl Francis Lowthorp Sr.'s family become so distant within their own family, I never could understand this. We knew the younger children well as we made many trips to Lompoc during their growing up they are Candace (Candy), Cherrie Ann, and Kenneth. I met Carl Jr. and Patty at Carl Sr.'s funeral. Jim and I invited them to visit us, but never did hear from them again. No one ever let the family know Carl Jr. was sick, so his death was quite a shock. Cookie called us the evening before the funeral as that is when she was notified. Cookie, Jim, and Norman never had a chance to view the body as it was closed casket.

The first and only time we ever saw Carl Jr.'s children was at his funeral. We really think this is sad as it is only 1 1/2 hour drive apart. Our children never did meet Carl Jr. or his family. Carl Jr. Graduated UCLA in 1956. Jim says He was in the Army. He Graduated Loyola Law School 1963, married (Patty) Parthenia Ann Cavins in 1960.

This union brought three children;

1. Linda Nell born 1962, married Sergio E. Goytea of Buenos Aries, Argentina 1993. Linda Graduated UCSB 1985.
2. Douglas Cavins Lowthorp born 1964, married Jeanne Rochelle Potter in 1993, Jeanne was born 1967. Douglas Graduated UCSB 1989. Doug is head of sales at the Deardorff Family Farms is located in Oxnard California.
3. Michael James Lowthorp born 1969. He is a senior at San Diego State University 1994. All this information I have received from Patty. She has been wonderful in helping me gather hers. Patty is a UCLA Graduate 1959, she is a teacher. Her Father was a Doctor." /JTL

"After Carl and Cookie took the boys out of the orphanage, Grandma Lowthorp and Carl bought the house in Durham. They lived there until Carl's Family moved to California. At that time Grandma Lowthorp moved in with Uncle James and Aunt Edna.

Jim would travel back and forth between California and N.C. When he was in NC. he would live and work for Uncle James. He was living at Uncle James when Grandma Lowthorp died.

Norman S. Lowthorp (born 1936) Graduated CSLB. He is a 8th grade Teacher. He married Penelope Collins 1959.

From this union came two son's.

1. Michael James Lowthorp (born in 1959).
2. Jeffery (born in 1961, died from drowning in a neighbor's swimming pool Nov. 1963. Norman married Alice Walton 1969, short marriage. Norman is now married to Kathy for the past 13 or 14 years. She is a Teacher; they live in Torrance, California.

Uncle Ernest's middle name was Clarence. Uncle James's middle name is Southgate.

Uncle James said the last known address of Leo Kraft (Ina's son) was in New York City at the time of Ina Pearl's death. The story about Cookie being a circus lion trainer is true. I have seen the photographs." /JTL

Ruth died and the 3 little boys were "farmed out" for several years before Carl could care for them again.

Listed under Wake County North Carolina Cemetery.

Lowthorp, Ruth A. Levy (b.1912 - d.12 Aug 1940) MAGNOLIA HILL G 1B

Ruth's maiden name was Levy - her mother Rose used to baby sit for us - must say she always had a few under her belt - don't know who was minding who. Carl worked at Lompoc Air Force Base, as he was coming in the front gate one day, the Sentry on Duty (a black man), Carl noticed his name tag and on it was written - - - "Lowthorp". My Uncle asked if he could meet the guy to talk - turned out his ancestors worked on a plantation that a Lowthorp owned and they took the last name. /PAL

William F. Lowthorp, Bill Lowthorp was married to Helen and had one daughter, Barbara. They lived in Washington, DC and had a very famous food market there near by the White House.

Earnest C. Lowthorp was married to Vivian G. and lived in Stone Mt. Georgia - they also did not have children. I kept in touch with Vivian until her death many years later.

In a letter to Joy and Jim Lowthorp

Cousin Ophelia Lowthorp Strong explains to them how she got a call from "Little" Paul as she called her nephew and the son of Paul G. Lowthorp who lives in Corpus Christi, TX. "Little" Paul wanted to know who was Carl Lowthorp of Lompoc, CA.

I didn't know if he knew about our Grandfather Lowthorp's 2nd marriage so, after stuttering and stammering around, I decided he was old enough to know so I told him who he (Carl) was and then called Carl. We had met in 1923 the year my brother Paul G. was born, just about two or three months before. Willie and I were about the same age and my brother James and Grandpa's last son by Flora was near James' age.

None of us kids knew that the other boys were the children of our grandpa Lowthorp and neither did Grandpa's family by his second wife and for that matter did his second wife, who we were told to call Aunt Flora and Grandpa we called Uncle Jim as we thought our grandpa was dead. I knew something strange was happening by a strange call we had received the night before we had left Tennessee and left that night by the next train to N.C. and then suddenly this tall good looking old man showed up who was supposed to be our Uncle Jim and we all went out to his home and met his wife and their sons, but Ina Pearl we never met her, she was then married and living in N.Y.

None of us or the other Lowthorp brothers and sisters ever met her, but all of grandpa's first family except Uncle Charly had him visit in our homes before he died. Our mother had told me that "Uncle Jim" was my Grandpa and before he died he had talked to me about his people having come from England and that a Rev. John Lowthorp had been a Gr-Gr-Great Grandfather and had to leave England because of his religion.

Ophelia Lowthorp Strong dated 8/18/1993

I found James F. listed in the 1900 Census records as "J.W. Lawthorpe" b: 1858, he was single and 41 years old at the time and a boarder at Candice May's Boarding House. His occupation was listed as "Commercial Trader". He seemed to have lost about 9 years in age after his move back to N.C. and seems to have forgotten his middle initial was F. Of course all of this could have been a mistake by the census taker. - GAC/06

James Wilson Jr., was the 6 years old son of James Wilson Lowthorp Sr., when he visited his Grandfather James Francis Lowthorp in North Carolina. He met for the first time his half brother, James Southgate, who was 8 years old, and the son of Flora Belle and James F. Lowthorp. James Wilson Jr. died in 11 Dec 1932 in the Sealy Hospital, Santa Anna, Coleman Co., TX. And is buried Roselawn Burial Park, San Antonio, Bexar Co., TX. This is the meeting described in the letter written by Ophelia L. Strong.

Chapter VIII – The Lowthorps of Iredell County

Joseph Irvin Lowthorp, was born January 10, 1812 in Johnston County, N.C., to Francis Lowthorp JR. and Delaney "Laney" Braswell. He was their second boy born out of seven children. Sometime before 1820, his father, Francis JR., moved to Anson County from Johnston County. Joseph Irvin Lowthorp was the patriarch of the Lowthorp's in Iredell County, he moved there after the Civil War and before 1870.

Joseph Irvin married Elizabeth Lavinia Austin on March 22, 1835 in Anson County. Lenny was born June 20, 1818 in Anson Co. Joseph Irvin was a farmer, but also bought and sold land in Anson County and after 1842 the area where they lived and farmed became the newly formed, Union County. These lands described in the following text were evidently willed to Joseph Irvin and Elizabeth Lavinia Austin Lowthorp by her father Jonathan Austin.

The following is found in the Green/Greene Family Records. The information from the Green/ Greene Family Records was compiled and written by George G. Thomas.

In 1810, Jacob Green was listed in the Montgomery County Census. Living near him was Gidian Green, Malichi Harward, Richard Greene and others. Jacob Green died prior to but ca. 1820, with Hardy Green and Jacob Austin acting as Administrators. Since Hardy was not listed in the will of Elizabeth Green, he is likely a son of Jacob Green. Was Jacob Austin related to Jacob Green? Still not finding the location of Reason's Branch, I sought to trace the conveyances further.

Here is what I found: Deed (1-236, Anson NC) 22 Mar 1845. Commissioners of the Court to the heirs of Jonathan Austin, being a division of the estate of Jonathan Austin Dec'd.

Lot 1 Bryant D. Austin, Known as the "Upper Mill Tract", being 185 acres passing by the old Jacob Green corner to Leonard Green's line to near Grassy Creek and adjoining the Dower tract.

Lot 2 William Austin, Being 172 acres known as "the old place" and starting at Charles Dry & Smith Corner and adjoins Brooks Lawhorns Corner.

Lot 3 Irvin Lowthorp and wife Elizabeth Austin, Being 119 acres, starting at the Concord Road and runs by the "called Hardy Green" corner then to the 150 acre tract and then to the Gurley Corner.

Lot 4 Daniel Turner and Permila, Being 125 acres adjoining Lot 3.

Lot 5 John W. Hoose and wife Mary, Being 113 acres adjoining lot 4 and Gurley land.

Lot 6 Standhope Austin, Being 22 acres adjoining lot 5 and Lucinda Cuthbertson's line.

Lot 8 Thomas Crowell and wife Margaret Austin, Being 281/2 acres and beginning at lot 6 and joins Lucinda Cuthbertson's land.

Further divisions were made to balance the values of the lots. But note that the first lots adjoined Jacob Green's old corner and others joined Hardy Green land. And they were also situated near Grassy Creek.

Deed (2-7, Anson NC) 3 Jan 1848. Bryant Deberry Austin, John Wiley House and wife Mary, Irvin Lowthorp and wife Levine, to Drury Morgan of Stanly County. Being 165 acres beginning on the east side of Grassy Creek to a stake in the original corner, then east to Reason's Branch, then north to Rocky River then up the river and then to the mouth of Grassy Creek and then up the courses of the creek to the Beginning. Witnesses were Cullin Brooks and John F. Miller.

It appears that Reason's Branch entered the Rocky River just east of Grassy Creek in now Union County. Looking at a map, present-day Grassy Creek enters the Rocky River from the south side and between Love's Mill Road and Hwy-200. From the southeast, Morgan's

Academy Road intersects Hwy-200 just before it crosses the Rocky River. Just to the north east of the river is Old Morgan's Academy. Reason's Branch must be the small stream entering Rocky River just to the east of Hwy-200.

Dated 9 Apr 1827, John Wooten purchased from William Holly 100 acres adjoining Richard Lee's land and Richard William's old shop field. Dated 4 Aug 1832, the 22 year-old David Thomas purchased this same land from John Wooten (11-14, Anson).

The tract now adjoined "Newsom" land and Richard William's old shop field. John Wooten was Alice's uncle, as he had married Joseph Newsome's sister. On 13 Mar 1837, David Thomas purchased 100 acres (441, Anson) from his father-in-law, Joseph Newsome. Situated on the east side of Gourdvine Creek, this land adjoined David's own land and that of Irvin Lowtharp. Witnesses were William Holley and Irvin Lowtharp. From these transactions, it is apparent that David's father-in-law acquired land that once belonged to Richard Lee. After purchasing land beside his father-in-law, David Thomas bought land that belonged to his father-in-law. As per the April 1844 Union County Pleas and Quarters Session, Jackson Simpson, David Thomas, and Henry Baucom served in committee to appoint "patrole in Burnsville District." At the January 1845 term, David Thomas tendered official Bond as Constable. Bondsmen were Jackson Simpson, Riley H. Griffin, and Irvin Lowtharp.

In the 1844 tax list for Union County, David owned 440 acres. In the 1852 tax list, he was listed as owning 660 acres. The deed books do not fully explain how David acquired all of his land, nor how it was eventually dispersed. However, and dated January term 1843, William Allen filed suit against Joseph Newsome, David Thomas, and Jesse Caudle in the Union County Court of Pleas and Quarters. Joseph Newsome, David Thomas, and Andrew J. Davis were summoned to appear in court pertaining to a debt of \$75 owed to William Allen. Due to lack of property, a levy was placed on 600 acres of land lying on Gourdvine and adjoining that of Jacob Lampley and others.

In the April, 1848 Union County Court Minutes, Irvin is shown as a juror for the next Superior Court. The Union Road dockets show Irvin Lowtharp being appointed as overseer of the road repairs for Lawyer's Road from Bridge Branch to the county line. Brother-in-law William Austin was to be overseer of the same road from Richardson Creek to Mill Creek. So either they were neighbors or they received the assigned road because of the land inherited from Jonathan Austin. In July, 1854, Irvin Lothrop was appointed overseer of the Rocky River Road from Goose Creek to South Crooked Creek.

In the 1850 Union Agricultural Schedule, Irvin was shown with 50 improved acres and 346 unimproved acres, with his farm's cash value at \$600. He had 3 horses, 4 milk cows, 7 beef cows, 16 sheep, and 6 hogs, all valued at \$125. He grew wheat, Indian corn, and oats. At some point after the house fire of 1855 that took the lives of their two children, Irvin and Lenny moved back to Anson County. Also in 1855, they sold Lenny's share of her father's land to Drury Morgan. Whether Drury built his own mill or acquired Jonathan's mill is not known. However, the area eventually became known as Morgan's Mill and various references state that Jonathan is buried at Morgan's Mill. On the 1855 deed Irvin and Lenny are listed as being on Union County, but by 1857, when Irvin sold 200 acres on Crooked Creek in Union, he was listed as being of Anson to me this further explains their moving after the burning on their home.

In 1858, Irvin as he is shown in deeds, sold Lenny's share of the gold mine tract to her brother Bryant Deberry Austin. The next information on the Lowthorp family is a deed of January 30, 1861, in which Irvin sold a tract in

upper Anson and lower Union totaling 75 acres for \$1350, a high price at that time for so little land. For some reason, the deed was not proved in court until January 27, 1898. The deed states that both Irvin Lowthorp and his witnesses were dead by that date.

Joseph and Elizabeth had a total of twelve children and raised eight to adulthood and four died before they reached six years of age. On September 9, 1855, their home in Union County caught fire and burned, killing two of his children. It is believed that Horasha Whitfield, age 5 and her brother James Durant age 3, perished in that fire. This accounting of what happened was told to Annie Austin Lowthorp Carter by her father Parks Beamon Lowthorp. Joseph and his family moved to Anson County and was listed in the 1860 census of Anson County and lived there until sometime probably after the Civil War. They moved to Iredell County and are listed in the 1870's Census under the name of Irving Lothorpe. They lived in the Oak Forest area off Berry Oak Rd. and U.S 64 east of Statesville. They are believed to be buried in unmarked graves at the Union Chapel Baptist Church (formally Gay's Chapel) just off US- 64 east, but I haven't found a grave marker. The church is located very near the Oak Forest area where Joseph Irvin and his family lived. In 1997, my mother Ruby M. Lowthorp - Clements - Williams and I drove to that same area and looked in the church cemetery for their graves and found only a baron spot where a grave probably did exist at one time. /GAC/9/06

The next record of Irvin and Lenny is the 1880 census. Either the Lowthorps had moved or township lines had changed from where they were now in Cool Springs Township. The land Irvin was buying in April, 1878 was the Cool Springs Township land.

Clementine, had married the previous fall to Benjamin Beaver, who had grown up in the Cool Springs Township. Irvin is shown as 68 and farming and Lavinia as 55 and keeping house. With them was Robert Stillwell, age 12, listed as their grandson. Two dwellings away were Parks B. Lowthorp, his wife Sarah, and his three-month-old daughter, Dora A. Lowthorp. Not far away was Benjamin and Clementine and a one-month-old son for whom no name was cited. Based on the 1900 census, this son was Walter Parks Beaver, named after Clementine's brother.

January 17, 1887 on that date, Jane E. Stillwell of Knoxville, Tennessee made a deed of gift to her mother, Eliza L. Lowthorpe of Iredell:

"Whereas the late Irvin Lotharpe of Iredell, the father of Jane E. Stillwell, mortgaged his land to E. F. Rockwell to secure certain debts due him and providing that any surplus money left over from sale of said lands under said mortgage after satisfying debts, should be paid to said mortgager, and his heirs, and whereas, the lands have been sold and debts paid, and there is a surplus of approximately \$80, to which the heirs and widow are titled, he being dead, Jane E. Stillwell is entitled to 1/5 share, subject to widow's dower. Now, Jane E. Stillwell, as one of 5 heirs, in consideration of the natural love and affection for her mother, have granted her interest of the surplus money to Eliza L. Lowthorp."

On the same day, identical deeds were made from the original for Lenny's other children, Cornelius A. Lowthorpe of Fayette County, Tennessee, Parks B. of Iredell County, Clementine Beaver of Iredell, and Hazeltine of Mecklenburg.

The Landmark; (Statesville, Iredell County, North Carolina)

NOTICE! – By Virtue of a mortgage executed to me on the 21st. day of April, 1878, by Irvin Lowtharpe and his wife E. Lowtharpe and recorded in the register's office in Book No. 2, page 572, I will sell for cash at Oak Forest Post Office, Iredell County, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1885, a tract of land belonging to said Irvin Lowtharpe estate, containing about 49 1/2 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of Jacob A. Houpe, Geo. Davis and others.

E.F. ROCKWELL,

October 9, 1885 – 3w.

THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH STORY

New Salem United Methodist Church is located about six miles from the center of Statesville, N.C. just off U.S. Highway 64 to the south. The date in the cornerstone at New Salem is 1870. Likely, during that year moves were begun to withdraw the Methodist element from New Union and build a new church. Such moves were not completed until the middle of 1872, but there is evidence that they were beginning to simmer in 1870. (New Union was located where Gay's Chapel Baptist Church stands, east of New Salem). About 6 ½ miles from Statesville, just off U.S. Highway 64 on to Berry Oak Rd. and then about a quarter of a mile to Gay's Chapel Rd. then turn right.

In August of 1871 Rev. J.P. Smoot, pastor of the Iredell Circuit, was quoted as saying, "We need two new churches to provide comfortably for our people. At New Union we are confidently expecting a new church to be built which is sorely needed at that point.

A New Name: New Salem

It was in January 1872 when Richard Mayes and his wife, Nancy, deed a little more than five acres of land to the trustees of New Salem Church, the first time the name New Salem is used, before then it had been New Union.

In August 21, 1872 the presiding elder and the pastor sat down and made a new roll for the New Salem society - 49 men and 70 women listed separately. This was a large congregation for the day. Only one other roll is available for comparison: Snow Creek had consistently been the largest church in the County and in 1872 New Salem was slightly larger. Other names with local connotations on that roll were *Beam, Lowtharpe, Beaver, Knox, Blackwelder, Haire, Baird, Mills and Everhart.

New Union had been organized sometime about 1833 at the site of Old Union. Included one of the trustees. The Old Union site, which had reverted to the Gay family, was deeded again by Franklin Gay in a deed which spells Union as "Younion". In 1883, a Baptist Church, Gay's Chapel, was organized at the Old New Union site. Today it is known as The Union Chapel Baptist Church.

* The names in red are all connected directly to the Lowthorp Family through marriage. /GAC

The census of 1870 listed for the Chamersburg Township of Iredell County, our Joseph Irvin and his wife, Elizabeth Lavinia and four children. They were Mary Hazeltine and Martha Clementine, (twins), Parks Beamon and granddaughter, Mary A. Stillwell, age 13 years old. They lived on Oak Forest Dr. about one half mile from the Gay's Chapel Church, where they are buried.

Jane Ellen Lowthorp, b: Feb. 28, 1836 and she married Edward Lee Stillwell on September 29, 1853. Edward is son of Jesse Stillwell Jr., who is the son of Jesse Stillwell Sr. (b. ca 1765), who is the son of Richard Stillwell. Richard migrated from Bedford Co., PA., after his first wife and one child were killed by Indians in 1756. Two children were carried off by the Indians. Richard remarried and had a second family in the Mecklenburg, NC area. Some of his descendants then moved over to the Lincoln County, Tennessee area.

Edward Lee Stillwell enlisted in the 48th Regiment of the North Carolina Infantry at the beginning of the Civil War. He must have died sometime after being discharged from service and before the 1870 census, because

Jane was listed as the head of household and had 5 children living with her and they were; Mary A. ,b: 1857; Milton S., b: 1859; Ada R., b: 1862; Flora A., b: 1865; and Robert, b: 1868. I'm guessing he died around 1868/69, because Robert was the last born in 1868 and Edward was not listed in the census records of 1870. Jane evidently was working and making a living as a dressmaker, since her husband had died before 1870. The 1870 census for Mecklenburg County listed Jane Ellen Lowthorp living there with her was her children Mary A., age 13, Milton S., age 11, Ada R., age 8, Flora A., age 5, Robert, age 2.

The 1880 census for Joseph Irvin listed Robert Stillwell, age 12 years old, living with them and worked on farm. Jane was living in the Charlotte area, working to support herself and the children. She had only three children at home and they were Milton S., Age 21; (Ada) Roxanne, age 18; and Flora, age 15. By the 1900 Census, She was living in Knox Co., TN. With her unmarried daughter Flora, age 35, the listing said that Jane had only 3 children out of 7 that were still living. She died February 6, 1920 at the age of 84 and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in Knox Co., TN. Her daughter, Flora Stillwell was listed as the person to inform as to her death.

Cornelia Angeline Lowthorp, b: Feb. 10, 1838 and married Cyrus Q. Lemmond on Sept. 30, 1855. The 1860 census only list C.Q. Lemmond and three year old son, Robert W. Lemmond, born about Dec. 1856. Cornelia Angeline apparently died in childbirth or soon there after, her date of death was listed as December 21, 1856. In the Mexican War of 1846 – 1848, Cyrus Q. LEMMOND was a solder in that war, I have not found where he served or what his rank was while in service. Although he didn't fight in the Alamo conflict, which took place 10 years before, he did serve during the Mexican War.

Permelia N. Lowthorp, born July 8, 1840, died September 28, 1840.

William H. Lowthorp, born September 16, 1841, when he was 21 years of age he enlisted in the Confederate Army as a private on October 20, 1862. He served with Company "E" of the 28th. Regiment. He was killed in 1864.

Ellis L. Lowthorp, born July 11, 1844 and when he was about 18 years of age when he enlisted in the Confederate Army in the 48th. Regiment Infantry. He was killed on May 24, 1864 during the Civil War.

Cornelius (Neal) Alexander Lowthorp, born May 8, 1846/ d: February 27, 1929. He married Margaret Caldonia "Donie" McKnight, b: February 10, 1858/February 28, 1929. They were wed in October 28, 1873. Note: They died within one day of each other. It is not known what happened to them whether it was sickness, an accident or natural death.

Pvt. Cornelius A. Lowtharp (also as "Lewtharp") Co F, 2nd NCJR (71st NCI)

He enlisted on Sept 1, 1864 at Camp Holmes for the war. Company Muster Roll dated Aug. 31 to Oct. 31, 1864 stated that he was present.

They had 5 children and they are; Irvin Brovard, b: October 17, 1879; Mary Lou, b: July 19, 1883/ d: February 2, 1939; Ader Blanche b: May 28, 1887/ d: Jan. 15, 1968; Bessie Lee, b: March 1, 1891/ d: Dec. 1980; Beamon S., b: September 12, 1895/ d: August 23, 1943. They lived in Arkansas around the Ft. Smith area in Sebastian County.

DOUBLE FUNERAL

Cornelius A. Lowthorp was born in North Carolina, May 8, 1847, now being 81 years 9 month 19 days. Margaret C. Knight was born February 24, 1858, making her 71 years, 4 days. They were united in marriage in Tennessee, October 28, 1872, lived together 56 years and 4 months. Mr. Lowthorp was a Methodist and Mrs. Lowthorp a Presbyterian. They had been members of the church for about 40 years. They raised five children, I. B. Lowthorp of Chicago, Mary Lou O'Colyar of Hiram, Ark. Bessie Fowler of Fort Smith, Ader Blanche and Beamon S. both of McRae, Ark.

Mr. Lowthorp leaves one brother and two sisters of North Carolina, Mrs. Lowthorp has no relatives other than her children which were all present at the funeral. The children all wish to thank the people of McRae and Lebanon neighborhood for their assistance and sympathy extended to them during their parents illness and death.

Their funeral was held at Lebanon Cemetery at 2:30 p.m. March 1, 1929. Services conducted by Rev. J. T. Gossett.

Irvin Brovard Lowthorp and Delia Belle Hill married May 5, 1901 and their first child was Aubrey Mansion, b: Sep. 14, 1902/ d: Oct. 1985. Their second child was born July 28, 1904 and died Aug. 24, 1904. Delia died July 30, 1904 from complications of childbirth.

Irvin B. and his second wife, Lillie Nora Goff were married on July 1, 1906 and their child was Erskine G. was b: May 1, 1907/ d: Nov. 1978 in Des Moines, Iowa. Irvin B. Lowthorp owned and operated a store and gas station in Burlington, IA. They later lived in Chicago, IL. until his death.

Ader Blanche Lowthorp was listed as living in the home with her father and mother in the 1920 census records. She was 32 years of age then and she never married. She lived in the McRae, Arkansas with her parents until their death in 1929 and later moved to Fort Smith, AR. and lived with her sister Bessie and husband until her death.

In a Letter from my Grandmother Lola Belle Lowthorp of Statesville, N.C., to Blanche Lowthorp in Fort Smith, AR., she lists the brother and sisters of Joseph Irvin Lowthorp. They are Jane L. Curlee, Polly L. Threadgill, Churchill (Churchwell), Whitfield and Burl (Burwell) Lowthorp. 9-06/GAC

Also, documented in this letter by Blanche Lowthorp another new fact is that in the same letter Blanche, was the mention that she had heard her Dad's Dad say that his father Francis was an "Old English Sailor". I take this to mean that Cornelius said that his Dad, Irvin's father Francis Jr. was that "Old English Sailor."

Bessie Lee Lowthorp was b. March 1, 1891 and she died Dec. 13, 1980. Her husband Louis Elmer Fowler was born July 22, 1891 and died Nov. 22, 1949. Both are buried in Forest Park Cemetery in Fort Smith, AR. Arless Fowler, the oldest son of Bessie and Elmer is also buried in that cemetery. Louis Ewell Fowler, the 2nd son of Bessie and Elmer, was born June 12, 1915 and died May 29, 1989. His 1st wife was Mable Nance and she was b. August 27, 1913 and died Feb. 23, 1989.

She is buried in the same cemetery in Fort Smith, AR. Although there is a headstone for Mr. Fowler with his name, etc., he was buried in New Iberia, LA with his 2nd wife Mary Bailey.

Louis Ewell Fowler, b: June 12, 1915/ d: May 29, 1989. Louis and Mable had 3 sons and one adopted daughter. Their sons were Donald Ewell Fowler, Larry Gayle Fowler, and Gerald Lee Fowler. Their adopted daughter was Rose Marie Nance, who was a daughter of Mable's brother Rob Nance. Louis and Mary had one daughter named Barbie Loretta. Barbie (42) married Gary LeRouge. They have 2 children, Courtney and Shane. They live in New Orleans; Gary is a policeman with the NOPD

Arless Fowler was married to Margaret E. Schleiff. They lived in Fort Smith, AR. They had only 1 son named Glen, who is married to Nancy and lives in Roland, OK. Arless Fowler b: May 13, 1911/ d: May 1987. He was a foreman in the Scissors Factory in Ft. Smith, AR. in 1929.

Glen Preston Fowler, married to Nancy Jane and they are living in Roland, OK. They had two boys, one named Mark Preston married Cynthia W. and their children are Tracey L., Ryan M., Courtney Laine and Katherine Lynn Fowler.

The second son, Dr. Todd Alan Fowler married Sally T. their children are unknown. Todd and his family live in Chattanooga, TN., where he has his Dental practice.

Loretta Fowler, daughter of Bessie and Elmer Fowler. She married Fred Pearson; they had 4 children. Becky (????), a widow with 2 daughters; Keith--he and 1st wife divorced. She was killed in auto accident; they had 2 children; he remarried recently to lady named Peggy; Bruce and his wife Stephanie now have 4 children; Mindy married Marty Watson (a Cherokee); Marty had 2 children from his 1st marriage.

Donald Fowler's 1st wife was Carolyn Elsey. They had 5 children: Bridgette, Phyllis, Lisa, Donnie and Becky. They divorced and he remarried Harriet Broussard Blanchard, a widow with 3 girls. Donald and his wife live in Delcambre, LA. We live in New Iberia, LA, and Larry lives in Lafayette, LA.

Larry Fowler married Mildred Lord. They had 3 children; Larry, Jr., Mary Francis "Mimi", and Donna. Larry Jr. has 2 children: Trey and Madeline.

Gerald "J" Lee Fowler married Kathleen Mullins, they have 4 children. Their oldest son is named Michael Ray Fowler. He married Shawn Boudreax and they had 3 children, Kristen, Allison, and Lee Michael. Kristen has 2 sons Kamryn and Devin. Lee Michael has 1 son, Kaiden. Mike's 2nd wife was Lori Delcambre Romero.

Their 2nd son is Gerald Lee Fowler, Jr. and his wife is Janet Hamilton. They have 2 children, Matthew Gerald Fowler and Madison Claire Fowler. Their daughter is named Ann Marguerite and she married David Paul Perez. Her son is named after his father . . . a la jr. and her daughter is named Kelley Kathleen.

Their youngest son is Creighton John Harold Fowler. "Creig" according to his mother, has all those names cause he was born at home, his wife is Lisa LeLeux (she was a twin). They have 2 children. A son, Logan and a daughter, Taylor Ray.

Beamon Stewart Lowthorp is the youngest of Cornelius's children b: Sep. 12, 1895/ d: Aug. 23, 1943. He married Ethyl Kincaid. They had no children.

Aubrey M. Lowthorp b: Sep. 14, 1902/d: Oct. 1985. He married Lena and they lived in Fort Smith, AR. He is the oldest son of Irvin Brovard Lowthorp and half brother to Erskine G. Lowthorp.

Erskine Goff Lowthorp married Marjorie May Cunningham, they lived in Burlington, Iowa. Their children were Berry, Randall, Patricia May, Richard and Blaine Gerald Lowthorp.

Mary Lou Lowthorp married Charles O'Colyar on Dec. 27, 1908. They had no children and in May 8, 1929 Charles died. Lou married John Andrew Jackson in Sep. 15, 1929 and they had no children and he died in Jan. 18, 1947. Mary Lou passed in Feb. 2, 1939.

Horasha Whitfield "Willie" Lowthorp, b: March 12, 1848/ d: September 9, 1855. She is thought to have died in house fire in Union Co., N.C.

James Durant Lowthorp, b: December 14, 1852/ d: September 9, 1855. These two children are believed to have perished in house fire of same date in Union County, N.C.

Mary Hazeltine "Tine" Lowthorp, b: August 2, 1856 and she was a twin and married John Deaton.

Martha Clementine "Clem" Lowthorp, b: August 2, 1856 and she was a twin to "Tine". She married Ben Beaver

Parks Beamon Lowthorp, b: November 1, 1858/ d: September 20, 1929. He married Sarah Margaret K. Beam, b: April 25, 1853/ February 13, 1943. They were married January 16, 1879 and had many children.

Parks and Sarah's children were; Unnamed infant twins who died at birth. Dora Apalonie; William Leander; Thomas Beamon; Beaulah Armato; Ida Lou; Tine Rosean; Joseph Irvin; Cullen Wood; Annie Austin; and Maggie Lowthorp, who died at the age of five.

Parks Beamon Lowthorp died September 20, 1929 and was buried at the Abilene Church of Christ, located just off US 64 East, on Bell Farm Road. His wife, Sarah lived until February 13, 1943 and was laid to rest beside her husband. I think they lived on McAllister Rd., located just a few miles from his father's home in Oak Forest. The farm house is still there, it was shown to me by my cousin Charlie L. Lowtharpe.

The Landmark - Monday, Sept. 23, 1929 -- Death of Mr. Lowtharp in Cool Spring.

Mr. P. B. Lowtharp died Friday night at 7:20 o'clock, at his home near Cool Spring. The funeral service was Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Abilene church, conducted, by the pastor, assisted by Rev. J. L. McBride of Statesville. Interment was in the church cemetery. Mr., Lowtharp was 70 years old. Surviving are his wife; five daughters and four sons, as follows: Mrs. George Cashion, Statesville, route 1; Mrs. Henry Carter, Mrs. June Hendrix, and Mrs. Clint Carter, Statesville, Route 4; Mrs. Lee Carter, of Columbia, S. C., Messrs. W. L., T. B., and J. I. Lowtharp, of Statesville, and Mr. C. W. Lowtharp; of Culver City, Cal. One sister, Mrs. Clementine Lowtharp also survives. Mr. Lowtharp has 48 grandchildren one great grandchild.

Sarah's father was Zachariah William Beam, b: Aug. 1824 in Rowan Co.; d: Mar. 1902 in Iredell Co. He served in the Civil War as enlisted solder of Co. "B" 2nd Cavalry Reg. N.C. State Troops on the 6th. day of June 1862. He served as a Home Guard during the War of Northern Aggression (Civil War). After his death his widow, Amanda M. Haire Beam applied for and was granted a War pension 4th. class. in April 1902. She was b: Apr. 1833; d: ???? They are buried at The Union Chapel Baptist Church Cemetery.

Parks Beamon and Sarah Margaret beam lived in eastern Iredell County and raised nine children. He was a farmer and like most of his family worked from daybreak to sundown six days a week and then took his family to church on Sunday. They had 12 children, two died at birth (twins)(un-named) and one died at the age of 5 years.

After Parks B. and Elizabeth L. were married in January of 1879, he bought some land from his parents later in that year. This is the Warranty Deed of that transaction.

State of North Carolina, Iredell County

This Deed, made this 30 th. day of August , 1879 , by Irvin Lowthorp and E. L. Lowthorp , his wife of Iredell County , and State of North Carolina to Parks B. Lowthorp of Iredell County , and State of North Carolina. Witnesseth: That said , Irvin Lowthorp and Wife , E. L. Lowthorp in consideration of Five Hundred Dollars , to them paid by Parks B. Lowthorp , the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged , have bargained and sold , and by these presents doest bargain , sell and convey to said Parks B. Lowthorp and his heirs a tract of land in Iredell County , State of North Carolina adjoining the lands of Archabalds' R. C. Knox & Frank Gay and others , bounded as follows , viz Beginning at a stake on the east side of the Public Road running across said road West 88 poles to a stake thence North 90 poles to a pine tree thence East 88 poles to a pine knot thence South 90 poles to the beginning containing Forty Nine and one half acres more or less . To Have and to Hold the aforesaid tract of land and all privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging , to the said Parks B. Lowthorp his heirs and assigns , to Their only use and behoof at the death of the grantor And the said Irvin Lowthorp & wife E. L. Lowthorp covenant That they are seized of said premises in fee , and have right to convey the same in fee = simple , that the same are free from all incumbrances, , and that They will warrant and defend the said title to the same , against the claims of all persons whatsoever ____ However this deed will only take effect after the death of the grantors Irvin Lowthorp and Wife E. L. Lowthorp ____ The life interest of each being reserved until death afterwards to be in full force & effect.

In Testimony Whereof, The said Irvin Lowthorp & Wife E. L. Lowthorp have hereunto set their hands and seals on the day and year above written.

Irvin Lowthorp {Seal}
E. L. Lowthorp {Seal}

ATTEST: T. R. Houpe
Transcribed by GAC 8/2005

Chapter IX : The Family of William L. Lowthorp

William Leander and Lola Belle Sherrill were married, February 7, 1906, Lola Belle was from the Concord Township and Leander was from the Cool Spring Township. In 1910 the census showed they were living in the fourth creek area in the Concord Township.

He was a Share Crop Farmer and in the 1920 census listed them living on Mountain Road in the Shiloh Township, west of Statesville.

During the early 1900's farmers in Iredell Co. raised crops of wheat, corn, tobacco and cotton along other less profitable plantings.

They had a total of 15 children several of them died either at birth or just a few years later. They raised 10 children to adulthood.

By end of 1929, his father, Parks Beamon Lowthorp, had passed away and times were hard because of the economy and failed stock market. William Leander had started to work in the local chair factory as a furniture worker and later became a salesman according to the 1930 census records. They were living in Statesville at 418 Drake Street; living with them was their oldest son, James "Bill" and his wife Nonnie Somers and their new born son, Charlie Lee Lowthorp, age 1 year 8 months old. Leander was listed in the 1930 Census as living in Danville, Virginia area also with him lived his daughter, Jesse Lee and his Nephew, Hershel "Hut" Cashion.

Leander was employed as a salesman for the Furniture Manufacturing Industry. The Statesville Home Made Chair Factory employed several of the Lowthorp family members.

Leander's wife, Lola Belle Sherrill's father was James Wesley "Jim" Sherrill and her mother Margaret Ann Crawford lived in the Fallstown Township. Jim is the son of Wesley and Christina Posey Sherrill. William Leander and Lola Belle Sherrill Lowthorp are buried at the Concord Presbyterian Church. Located just off hwy. NC-90 a few miles WNW of Statesville in Loray, Concord Twp. of Iredell Co.

He died of Cancer and she died from Diabetes.

James Sterling Lowtharpe b: November 21, 1906/ d: July 14, 1981 married April 7, 1928 to Nonnie Lee Somers b: March 5, 1906/ d: August 26, 1995. They are buried at the Abilene Church of Christ. Their children are Charlie Lee, Ralph Delmar, and Libby May Lowtharpe; (deceased). Uncle Bill owned a small farm located on U.S. 64E, just east of Statesville. Like many of his brothers and uncles before him, he was employed by the Statesville Chair Factory and farmed on the side. He had chickens, hogs and cows and a fair sized garden. He sold milk and eggs to supplement his income on the side.

James "Bill" and Nonnie Lowtharpe were members of Abilene Church of Christ, located near the corner of Bell's Farm Rd. and U.S. 64E and are buried there. Several other family members are buried at the Abilene Church of Christ. The church; established in 1914, on Bell's Farm Road. In 1918, John Carter donated the land

for a church and cemetery. Then in 1979, the church was under the guidance of a five man board of trusteeship, one of them was James Carter Beaver, Aunt Eva's husband.

~~~~~

THE LANDMARK - STATESVILLE, IREDELL CO., N.C. JAN. 10, 1933

### IRVIN RUCKER HELD ON ASSAULT CHARGES

J.S. Lowtharpe Shot and Slightly Wounded While Drawing Water at Negro's Home.

Irvin Rucker, colored of Cool Spring Township, was given a hearing before Squire George Anderson, Thursday afternoon, on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon, tows, a shotgun on J.S. Lowtharpe.

The evidence showed that Mr. Lowtharpe was drawing water from a well on the back porch of the negro's home when the negro came out and emptied a load of shot at him, a number of shot taking effect in his legs, and tearing a hole in his overalls.

Mr. Lowtharpe told of having gotten permission to get the water, but the negro was not aware of that fact. Rucker was bound to Superior Court under a \$300 bond.

~~~~~

William Ross Lowthorp b: February 27, 1908/ d: May 21, 1998. He married Aug. 26, 1929 to Edith Lydia Swatman b: July 12, 1908 / d: December 18, 1997. He was named in honor of his maternal Grandfather William Ross Crawford. Their children are Bettie Jean and William Ross Lowthorp Jr. (deceased). William Ross was employed by a house moving company. He owned a small farm located in the southwestern part of Iredell County, near the Catawba River. After Leander died Ross moved into the home at Lackey Street and took care of his mother Belle until she died in 1956.

~~~~~

The Landmark - May 24, 1948 -- W. R. Lowtharp Kicked by Mule

Mr. W. R. Lowtharp, 40, of Statesville Route six, suffered compound fracture of the left lower jaw Friday evening when he was kicked by a mule which was plowing in a field near his home. Mr. Lowtharp was admitted to the Davis Hospital here for treatment, where he is expected to remain a patient for several days.

The hospital reported Saturday morning that he is recovering satisfactorily.

~~~~~

Cousin Ralph and his wife Madge were very close to Uncle Ross up until he and Edith moved to Georgia to live with their daughter.

After learning of Edith's death, all contact with Ross was lost. Ralph and Madge said the last time they saw Ross was at least 12 yrs ago, he was 88 at that time and was not in good health and had a stroke, etc. There are no records anyone could find of Ross' death. In 2006, Cousin Maxine's grandson, located records from Canton, Ga. that showed Ross had died.

Josh Myers, Grandson of Maxine Beaver Myers, on a hunch, went straight to the horse's mouth and called the Cherokee County Court House in Canton, GA. Lady Luck was on his side as he was directed to the Vital Records Dept. Josh, discovered that Uncle Ross died May 21, 1998 in the Northside Hospital in Canton, GA.

of natural causes. It appears one of the reasons no records are being found is a mix up on his birthday and for whatever reason, apparently his SS # is not listed with SS as him being deceased. MBM/07

Thomas Roy Lowtharpe b: February 22, 1909/ d: August 13, 1977 married November 4, 1933 to Emma Haire b: October 17, 1909/ d: July 23, 1963. They are buried at the New Salem Methodist Church. Their children are Jimmie A. (deceased), Katie Francis, Margaret Ann, Jerry Lee, and Irma Dean Lowtharpe, (deceased). Roy owned a farm of about 42 acres in the Cool Springs area. His son Jerry "Bub", now owns and operates that farm today, he raises Black Angus Cows. Aunt Emma died in 1963 leaving Uncle Roy alone until his daughter

Dean Rash and her son Andy, moved back home sometime later. Uncle Roy and his son Jerry, who lived next door to him, kept the farm running. They grew a lot of the feed used for the cattle and other livestock raised on the farm. In the early 1970's Thomas Roy married for the second time to Miss Peggy Jean Estes. She lived there until his death and then Dean and Peggy moved to Cline Street in Statesville. Peggy still resides there and has not remarried as yet.

Thomas Roy and James Sterling were convinced that the correct way to spell the "Lowthorp" name was ending in "Tharpe". We know from past history that this was incorrect. Just look at all the different ways it was spelled by others including other members of the family from the beginning to now. Most of the mistakes were made by other persons outside the family. I was told that Grandma Belle insisted that "Lowtharpe" was the correct spelling.

Eugene Watt Lowthorp b: May 5, 1910/ February 22, 1997 married (????) to Mary Walker b: February 17, 1913/ d: January 3, 1991. They are buried at The Demascus Baptist Church. They had no children. Uncle Watt and Aunt Mary lived in the northwest side of Statesville, just off Hwy. 115N. They lived in a Log Cabin Style home most of their life. They attended Damascus Baptist Church and are buried there.

The Damascus Baptist Church was established in May 11, 1839. The Arbor was built in 1855 on church grounds. Leander's son Watt and his wife, Mary Walker Lowthorp attended this church and are buried there. It's located about 15 miles northeast of Statesville, just off Hwy. 115, on Damascus Church road.

Jesse Lee Lowthorp b: July 19, 1912/ d: January 14, 1998 married (????) to Boston Von Houpe b: February 26, 1915/ d: October 8,

1960. They are buried at the Bethany Presbyterian Church. Their children were Peggy Ann, Doris Jean, Barbara Joan, Boston Von Jr. "Sonny", and Linda Darlene Houpe. Jessie's husband B.V., owned and operated a small Art Glass Window business and they owned and lived on a farm on Jenning's road, north of Statesville.

Eva Mae Lowthorp b: June 27, 1914/ d: May 8, 1997, she was married December 1, 1935 to James Carter Beaver b: July 10, 1912/ April 30, 2007. She is buried at Abilene Church of Christ. Their children are Lola Maxine, Nora Phyllis, James Carter jr., and Sheila Juanita Beaver. They have 10 grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren.

Eva M. Beaver

Mrs. Eva Mae L. Beaver, 82 of Statesville died Thursday May 8, 1997 at Britthaven Nursing Home in Wilkesboro following a period of

declining health. Born in 1redell County; June 27, 1914; she was daughter of William Leander and Lola Belle Sherrill Lowthorp. She

was a homemaker and she was a member of Abilene Church of Christ, attended schools in Iredell County Dec, 1, 1935. She married James Carter Beaver Sr. who survives.

Survivors include her husband of the home; one son; Jim C. Beaver Jr. of Statesville; three Daughters; Maxine B. Myers of Greensboro, Phyllis B. Jordan and Juanita B. Bridges both of Statesville; two brothers, Mack R. Lowthorp of Statesville and William Ross Lowthorp of Canton, Ga. and two-sisters.- Jessie Lee Houpe of Statesville and Ruby L. Williams of Greensboro, ten grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

Mrs. Beaver was preceded in death by four brothers, Bill, Watt, Roy and Glenn Lowthorp and one sister Sadie L. Olson. Funeral services will be conducted at 11 a.m. Monday at Abilene Church of Christ with Minister: Wallace Beasley officiating. Burial will follow in the church cemetery. The family will receive friends at Nicholson Funeral Home Today.

Pallbearers will be Michael N. Myers; J. Randall Myers; Robert T. Myers; John B. Jordan; Mark D. Jordan; Chris D. Bridges; Jeremy J. Bridges and Geoffrey M. Beaver.

Sadie Alma Lowthorp b: August 26, 1915/ d: July 7, 1982 married Fred A. Combs b: February 3, 1908/ d: September 7, 1981. She was divorced and later married Walter Louis Olsen on December 21, 1944. They had no children, except for Fred Donald Combs/Olsen, from her first marriage. Sadie never married again after her divorce from Olsen. She worked and lived in Maryland for many years and after a automobile accident her injuries caused her years of sickness.

She moved back to Statesville in the 1970's and lived out her days with the assistance of her good friend and companion, Bert Foster. Sadie was buried at the Concord Presbyterian Church in Loray, N.C., the same cemetery as her father and mother. Fred Combs is buried with his second wife in the same cemetery, just a few yards from the Lowthorps.

Paul Leonard Lowthorp b: December 14, 1916/ d: (????)

Mary Elizabeth Lowthorp b: January 27, 1918/ d: (????)

Glenn Pressley Lowthorp b: December 14, 1918/ d: April 11, 1954 He was never married. He was buried beside his Mother and Father at the Concord Presbyterian Church. After World War II, in which he served in the Army, while stationed in North Africa, he contracted a "Sleeping Sickness".

Beulah White Lowthorp b: October 2, 1920/ d: (????) died at an early age.

Ruby Margaret Lowthorp b: July 25, 1922/ d: December 19, 2002 married January 10, 1942 to Ray Buford Clements b: April 22, 1921/ d: September 21, 1983. They had only one child, Gary Arthur Clements. They later divorced and she married Mitchell "Mike" Lee Williams, b: February 8, 1915/ d: June 25, 2003, on August 6, 1949. Their children were Steven Michael and Ronald Louis William (deceased 1981).

Ruby and Mike divorced in 1970, she remained in Greensboro and worked for Cone Mills until she retired due to illness. Ruby's home ironically was purchased from The Masonic & Eastern Star Home of N.C., Inc. The home was purchased by her son Gary and his wife Patricia in 1971 for his mother. She resided there until her death in Dec. 2002. Over the years she worked mostly in textile as a knitter.

Mack Ray Lowthorp b: July 5, 1925/ d: September 17, 2001 married Ruby Nell Bell in 1946 after he returned from serving in the Navy during WW II. They lived next door to his Mom and Dad at 210 Lackey Street. Mack and Ruby Nell Bell, bought a small farm, just north-east of Statesville, N.C. They raised four children, Sharon, Terry, Veda and Lorrie. He worked as a machinist for Southern Screw, and retired after his 2nd major heart attack, he had his first one at 45. Mack designed safety equipment mainly and welded too.

Anna Bernice Lowthorp b: August 31, 1925/ d: 1925. She died shortly after birth.

Fred Thompson Lowthorp b: July 9, 1927/ d: January 7, 1929. The family said that "little Fred" was one of the sweetest and best little boy. He was always happy and easy going. He lived about 18 months before his death in January of 1929.

~~~~~

The Landmark (Statesville, N.C.) Jan.10,1929 -- Obituary: Fred Thompson Lowtharpe Dies From Pneumonia

Fred T. Lowtharpe, the eighteen months old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Leander Lowtharpe, died Monday night January 7, at the home of his parents, 418 Drake Street, death resulting from pneumonia after a brief illness. The funeral service was held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the home, conducted by Rev. B.E. Morris, interment was in the cemetery at Concord Presbyterian Church, Loray, Iredell Co., N.C.

~~~~~

Chapter X - The Family of Parks Beamon Lowthorp

Parks Beamon and Sarah Margaret Beam Lowthorp lived in eastern Iredell County and raised nine children. He was a farmer and like most of his family worked from daybreak to sundown six days a week and then took his family to church on Sunday. They had 12 children, two died at birth (twins)(un-named) and one died at the age of 5 years.

Dora Apalonie (Lonie) Lowthorp b: February 9, 1880/ d: January 8, 1957 married George S. Cashion.

William Leander Lowthorp b: October 31, 1882/ d: September 18, 1950 married February 7, 1906 to Lola Belle Sherrill b: October 18, 1884/ d: October 3, 1956.

Thomas (Tom) Beamon Lowthorp b: November 13, 1883/ d: August 16, 1967 married around 1940 to Bona Lee Carter Beaver. Tom was listed in the 1910 Census living in Montana and worked as a farm labor, at age 26. Later on he homesteaded about 320 acres of land

in Custer County, Montana. In the 1920 Census still in Montana, age 37 and single, owner of his own land and home. The 1930 census

had him living at home with his brother Joseph I. "Bud" Lowthorp and his mother, Sarah M. Beam Lowthorp. He was a farmer and was also employed as a furniture worker for The Statesville Chair Factory. His father, Parks B. had died in 1929. I suppose he might have returned home to take care of his mother's affairs.

~~~~~

THE LANDMARK, STATESVILLE, IREDELL CO., N.C., Friday, Sept. 26, 1906 -

- Some of the folks who have passed this way.

Mr. J. T. Montgomery returned a few days ago from a visit to Erwin, Ga. Mrs. Montgomery will remain there for a few weeks.

Mr. H. Scott returned Tuesday from a stay of a few weeks at Jersey City. He is much improved by his vacation; Mrs. Scott will remain at Jersey City for a few days longer.

Messrs. Geo. Fox, Tom Lowthorp and Arthur Beaver, all of Cool Spring Township, left Tuesday for a point near Corsicana, Texas, where they expect to visit for three months or more.

~~~~~

Custer County, Montana - Archives

251000- Homestead

NAME &	MERIDIAN	TWP	RANGE/SECTION/	ACREAGE/TYPE	CASE	TYPE	DOCID	DATE
LOWTHORP THOMAS B		20	008 N 048 E	020		200	251101 PA	656129
								12/14/1918
LOWTHORP THOMAS B		20	008 N 048 E	020		120	251101 PA	656129
								12/14/1918

THE LANDMARK - Statesville, N.C., Iredell Co., December 22, 1921

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS -

T.B. Lowthorp, to P.B. Lowthorp 41 1.3 ACRES in Cool Spring Township; \$700 and other considerations.

THE LANDMARK-Statesville, Iredell Co. N.C., Dec. 26, 1946

Engagement Announced

The engagement of Mrs. Haywood Beaver and Mr. Thomas B. Lowtharpe was announced at a family dinner Monday given by Mrs.

Beaver's mother, Jane Carter. The wedding will take place during the spring. -- They were married April 13, 1947.

THE STATESVILLE DAILY RECORD-Iredell Co.- Fri. Jan. 7, 1949

(31) -- Farms for Rent

CALL AGAIN to rent 6 room farm house \$25 per month. Land for rent for spring oats and cotton.

Tom Lowtharpe, Iredell County Ph. 3121

Maggie Lowthorp b: 1884; d: 1889 at the age of five.

Beulah Armato Lowthorp b: March 2, 1887/ d: February 8, 1967 married September 25, 1907 to Henry Pressley Carter b: October 17, 1883/ d: May 2, 1969.

Ida Lou Lowthorp b: May 16, 1888/ d: June 2, 1946 married Junius Hendrix and later married Lloyd E. Bowman. Their children are pictured in the photo with their Grandfather Parks B. Lowthorp and Uncle William Leander Lowthorp.

Tine Rosanna Lowthorp b: October 8, 1889/ d: November 23, 1946 married December 7, 1907 to Pleasant Lee Carter b: December 29, 1886/ d: August 15, 1943.

Joseph Irvin "Bud" Lowthorpe II b: August 20, 1891/ d: September 24, 1948 never married. He served and fought in WW I and lived at home with his mother and brother "Tom" after the war.

Sometime after his mother died, he lived for a while with his brother, and then with Leander's son, Roy Lowtharpe and his family. He passed away, while being treated for an extended illness in the Veteran's Hospital of Roanoke, Va. He received full military honors at the gravesite and was buried in the Oakwood Cemetery's Veterans Circle in Statesville, Iredell County, N.C. Joseph Irvin's grave marker is located behind and to the left of this Memorial stone.

Cullen "Cull" Wood Lowthorp b: September 9, 1893/ d: June 6, 1986 married June 24, 1921 to Jettie M. Dillion b: December 13, 1903/ d: December 9, 1991 they were divorced and in June 1, 1948 he married Clara Imhoff b: June 13, 1903/ d: 1976. Uncle Cull and Jettie had three children; Marjorie Lee; Larry Lewis; Ruthie Lou Lowthorp

Margaret "Margie" Lee Lowthorp married Arthur Alan "Art" Brice on Oct. 8, 1941, but the marriage soon ended in divorce. Margie then married Henry J. Lelie in 1944. After Henry died in ????; she later remarried her first husband Art Brice, Margie's second husband, Henry James Lelie died and years later she remarried Art. Margie and Henry had one child by the name of Gary Wayne Lelie and his wife was Patricia, they are without children. Gary was named after Margie's best friend and first cousin, Ruby Margaret Lowthorp's son Gary A. Clements, who is married to Patricia A. Davis. Margie lives in Culver City of Los Angeles Co., Ca.

JETTIE M. LOVTHORP, PIONEER RESIDENT PASSES

Born in North Carolina, on December 13, 1903, she and her husband (Cullen) and their eleven month old daughter, Margie, came to Culver City, California, and took up residence on Patricia Street (later changed to Helms Avenue), in April 1923. There she worked at the R & R Laundry. It was at the Helms address that her son Larry and daughter Ruthie, (her youngest daughter, who was laid to rest in 1965) were born. All Three are Hamilton High graduates.

Jettie's first love was her family and when everyone left home, her garden took their place. Flowers, vegetables and fruit grew abundantly which she shared with everyone.

During W II, Jettie worked at Hardman Aerospace as a seamstress sewing boots for the early astronauts. Once she was requested to make seat pads for President Kennedy's famous rocking chair.

After a lengthy illness, with a weakened heart and poor circulation, Jettie passed away at 5:15 p.m. Monday, December 9th. 1991, just four days before her eighty eighth birthday. She is survived by her daughter Margie L. Brice, and her son Larry Lowthorp. Five grandsons and four great grandchildren.

After a graveside service she was laid to rest on Saturday, December 14th 1991, Forest Lawn's Hollywood Hills Park in Burbank California, with Dr. Neil Kuns, University Christian Church, and Officiating.

Annie Austin Lowthorp b: August 6, 1895/ d: June 9, 1984 married December 23, 1914 to Millard Clinton Carter b: March 18, 1892/ d: November 25, 1961.

Services are Set

June 13, 1984- WEST COLUMBIA, S.C. - Mrs. Annie Lowthorpe Carter, 88, of 3932 Mineral Springs Road, West Columbia, died Saturday at Lexington County Hospital.

She was born in Statesville, N.C., in 1895, and was a daughter of the late Parks Beamon and Sarah Margaret Beam Lowthorpe. She was a member of West Columbia Church of Christ, and the Ladies Bible Class of the church. Her husband, Millard Clinton Carter, preceded her in death.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. David Sims of Atlanta, Ga., and Mrs. Maxine Carter of Lexington; one brother, Cull Lowthorpe of California; 12 grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held at 11 a.m. Wednesday, at West Columbia Church of Christ, and graveside services will be at 4 p.m. Wednesday at Abilene Church of Christ in Statesville. Rev. Dennis Johnson will officiate in West Columbia, and Rev. Johnny Metts will be officiating in Statesville, N.C.

Pallbearers will be Lamar Jeffcoat, Billy Geiger, Garland Matthews, Harold, Johnny and J.C. Carter. Thompson Funeral Home of West Columbia is in charge of arrangements.

~~~~~